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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

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EBENSBURG, PENN'A.

A word to women. No. 1.
Lamel Ave., San Francisco, May 18, 1892.
"Dear friend of women:
"When my baby was born, five years ago, I got up in six days. Far too soon. Result: falling of the womb. Ever since I've been miserable.
"I tried everything: doctors, medicines, apparatus; but grew worse.
"I could hardly stand; and walking without support was impossible.
"At last I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's *Vegetable Compound*, and decided to try it. The effect was wonderful. Since I took the first bottle my womb has not troubled me, and, thanks only to you, I am now well. Every suffering woman should know positively how reliable your Compound is. It is a sure cure."
Mrs. A. Detwiler.

Sworn before me and subscribed in my presence, this 18th day of May, 1892.
Jerome B. Walker,
Notary Public.
Upham E. Sanborn, Clerk.

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A new growth of hair on bald heads, where the hair follicles are not entirely destroyed, is seldom the case; restores gray or faded hair; produces a healthful and clear of dandruff, and prevents the hair falling off or breaking it soft, pliant, lustrous. It is to grow long and heavy.
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"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an
Effective Remedy
for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.
"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.
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FOR FRUGIVOROUS FOOD.

Dr. Felix Oswald's Interesting Contribution to the Literature of Food.

Dr. Felix Oswald contributes to Health Culture an article in which he asserts that what are called "canine teeth" are not canine in any sense or significance. They correspond, he says, to the eye teeth in man—instead of the eye teeth in man corresponding to them, it will be noted—and are enormously developed in several species of baboons that would unhesitatingly prefer a bunch of wild grapes to a porter-house steak. Dr. Oswald does not believe that man is a carnivorous animal, and he terms the idea that man cannot live on a strict vegetable diet "the meat delusion." He notes again that normal children have an aversion to flesh food in its undisguised state, and ridicules the notion that meat promotes muscle and conduces to longevity.

The conclusion is drawn from Dr. Oswald's investigations "that a total abstinence from flesh food would promote the cause of moral as well as physical health," and would contribute no little to advance "the blessings of international peace," and if it would certainly do either there would be sufficient warrant for organizing a society or something to popularize the cause he advocates and persuade people to carry his ideas into general effect. The world will probably go very slow, of course, in giving up its savory "steaks," "cuts," and such things for an exclusive diet of barley bread and dried figs, even with ghee and beans thrown in for the sake of luxury, but the good doctor's essay will not be without its use nevertheless. If our farmers in South Carolina will not raise sheep and cattle in order to supply themselves and us with the beef and mutton products which our souls, so to speak, so persistently crave, there is considerable comfort to be derived from the assurance of so high medical authority that we are all the better and brawnier without them.

FAILURE OF INDIAN MISSIONS.

A Native East Indian Declares Christian Missions a Sheer Waste of Money.

Punishotam Rao Telang declares in an article in the Forum that it is a sheer waste of money to spend it on the missionaries. It does not help the people of India. On the contrary, it only strengthens their own religions faith and creates international prejudice. The people bitterly complain against them for their interference, not only in religion, but in politics, too. What benefit is it to India or America if a few pariahs are Christianized at an enormous cost? I again affirm that it is a waste of money. Send your missionaries to those who have no religion—for instance, to the interior of Africa and the South Sea islands and to the cities of the United States. Let the aim of the missionary be to civilize and educate the savages and barbarians. To India send machinery instead of missionaries. Millions of people are kept back for want of education owing to intense poverty. Send good schoolmasters, mechanics and scientists, and teach your practical arts to our people. This will cost you less than the missionaries.

But let us be friends, and, as children of one God, forget all differences of opinion. You have your religion and you think it the best. If it is the best, keep it yourselves. Christianity is best suited to the western nations. As a religion we do not show disrespect to it, because every religion tends toward the same end, namely, salvation. Christ taught beautiful things, and if all His teachings were strictly followed, the whole world would be a paradise.

WIT IN COURT.

A Lawyer Who Had Understanding But Did Not Use It.

Many witty things are said by our bright lawyers in the heat of legal passion, says the Boston Traveler. Two prominent attorneys were engaged in an assault case before Judge Hardy in the municipal criminal court recently, whose names, for the sake of modesty, are withheld. Lawyer A., becoming nettled at Mr. B.'s leading interrogatories, called him to account sharply. Lawyer B. forgot his caution in his desire to draw out a satisfactory response in the direct examination, when Lawyer A. interposed a second time. "I believe, sir," began Mr. A., savagely, "that I objected to your course of putting leading questions to the witness."

"I have ears," replied Lawyer B., solemnly.

"And I, sir," rejoined Mr. A., excitedly, "have understanding."

"Well, why don't you use it?" asked the opposing counsel, quietly.

The habitues of the courtroom broke into a roar of laughter, in which the judge joined, and for the next few minutes the officers were kept busy restoring order.

Rough on the Toe.

A lady, greviously tormented with a corn on one of her toes, was advised by a friend to anoint it with phosphorus, which in a weak moment she did, but forgot to tell her husband before retiring at night. It was just struck twelve when the husband awoke, and was startled to see something sparkle at the foot of the bed. He had never heard of a firefly in the locality, nor did he ever remember seeing such a terrible-looking object as the toe presented. Reaching carefully out of his bed till he found one of his slippers, he raised it high in the air, and brought it down with terrible force upon the mysterious light. A shriek and an avalanche of bed clothes, and all was over. When at last he released himself from the avalanche he discovered his wife groaning in the corner. He had struck the phosphorated toe!

What Ailed Him.

A young Sunday-school teacher in one of the Philadelphia churches has successfully cultivated the acquaintance of the little ragamuffins of the district and has organized a class of seven bright but untutored boys. One Sunday he secured an addition and mentioned to the class that an eighth member would be present the next Sunday. The boys protested earnestly that they didn't want a new boy, but the teacher was inflexible. Then, one after another, the boys remarked: "He can't sit 'side uv me," and the teacher added: "Well, he can sit by me." This settled the dispute until after Sunday school was over, and one little fellow lingered to catch the teacher's eye. Putting his mouth close to her ear, he whispered: "You'll soon get tired of him. He's got fleas."

ACCORDING TO HIS CREED.

How Li Hung Chang Paid Reverence to His Mother's Memory.

A Chinaman, be he king or coolie, is devoted to his father and mother. When either parent dies, custom ordains that the sons shall resign all honors and employments to repair to the ancestral tomb and mourn there for a long period.

Our former minister to China, John Russell Young, tells in the Review of Reviews how the Chinese premier, Li Hung Chang, was prevented from punctiliously observing the custom by an imperial decree.

The aged mother of the great Chinese statesman died, and he hurried to celebrate the rites at her grave, accompanied by his brother, the viceroy at Wuchang. Everyone was expecting the premier's resignation, and his enforced retirement from all official positions. His enemies thought that Li had gone finally; his place would be filled by another, and his power become a memory.

Suddenly there came a decree from the throne commanding Li to lay aside mourning and, at the end of three months, resume office. His brother was permitted to remain at the tomb and do the filial reverence. The decree was without precedent; but the emperor was sacred and his command supreme. Li Hung Chang returned to Tientsin, his home.

When Mr. Young saw the premier's yacht anchored in the harbor of Chefoo he went on board to pay his respects. The premier looked like a starving beggar. He wore the coarsest raiment. His beard and forehead had not been shaved, and his queue hung down from a clotted mass of hair. Lines of sorrow streaked his face, and his hands were grimy.

The first man in the empire, noted for his carefulness in raiment and cleanliness of person, appeared as the meanest subject, that he might, by privation and penance, do reverence to his mother's memory, according to the creed of his ancestors. A few days later, when Mr. Young met Li at Tientsin, the beggar's mien had vanished, and he was again the well-appointed nobleman.

WHITTIER AND HIS POETRY.

John Vance Cheney Says He Was the Burns of America.

"The homespun work of John Greenleaf Whittier will outlast the finer fabrics of Longfellow, Lowell, Bryant and Emerson," was the belief voiced by John Vance Cheney the other night, in his lecture on the Quaker poet. Despite Whittier's occasional crudeness and stiffness of style and diction, notwithstanding he had essayed to make "banner" rhyme with "Susquehanna," "cotton" with "fortune" and had attempted to force "onward" and "looking" into rhythmical juxtaposition in the same line, yet his spontaneity, simplicity, strength, enthusiasm, warmth of color, humanity and granitic intensity dowered his muse so richly as to make these minor blemishes but as spots upon the splendor of a sun. More than any of America's native bards he had the gift of the lyric muse. He was and is the American Burns, singing songs to the hearts of the plain folk.

Whittier's antislavery poems, his lyrics of New England, his songs of labor were reviewed by the lecturer, their faults pointed out and their clustering beauties commended. Not so finished in his style as Longfellow, not gifted with as lofty imagination as Bryant and not showing such dazzling flashes of genius as Lowell, still Whittier surpassed them all in pathos, simplicity and that indescribable witchery of melody that leads captive the hearts of the people.

ALL LOVE A WIDOW.

Let Her Be Young and Pretty and the World Is Hers.

"If I were a woman—a young woman—it would be my first ambition to be a widow," said a young man to the Atlanta Constitution man.

"I was in a big store one morning and a pretty widow came in. She wore becoming black and a high and wide Gainsborough hat. The clerks rushed over one another to wait on her.

"A little, insignificant looking fellow with a thin, sandy mustache and light hair was the lucky man. She gave him a smile that fairly made his head swim.

"The other clerks were simply consumed with jealousy.

"She wanted to look at some dress stuff and she toyed with it daintily. She paid more attention to the little clerk than to the goods.

"She looked at every piece in the store and consumed three-quarters of an hour of the little fellow's time. In the meantime a number of men came in and attempted to lounge around where they could get a good view of her.

"Finally she bought one of the costliest pieces in the house and the clerk was so agitated he made three mistakes in fixing the check.

"That was not all. She had completely demoralized the whole store. The clerks had eyes for nothing but her.

"And it was all because she was a widow and wore black. There's an occult fascination about widows that I could never fully understand."

DOGS AND DOG LAW.

Some of the Illegal Foolishness to Which Owners of Canines Submit.

Dogs have not the same property value here that they have in England, and this is so notwithstanding the fact that dogs are property here and they are not property in England.

This seeming paradox may be explained from the fact that according to the old English laws felony was punishable by death, says Harper's Weekly. If dogs had been property then, to steal a dog would have been felony, punishable by death. It was not considered right that a man should die for a dog, and, therefore, dogs were held by the courts not to be property.

There are foolish dog laws in nearly every city and town in the United States based on the presumption that dogs are not property, but such laws would not stand investigation and the interpretation of the higher courts.

A dog catcher who seizes dogs and puts them to death is acting without warrant of law, whatever the local ordinance, for property cannot be taken from a citizen without giving him an opportunity to be heard in a court of law before a jury. The owners of fine dogs are usually so careful of them that the dog catchers and poundkeepers have small chance to capture them.

ABOUT PANACEAS.

Every Man Has His Pet Remedies for His Own Diseases.

It is extremely interesting and in a degree encouraging to those who hold mind-cure theories to see how sensible people the world over have their cure-alls—widely different remedies for the same diseases—and give universal testimony to the entire efficacy of these remedies, says the Boston Transcript. One person fights off biliousness, another dyspepsia and another rheumatism by eating an orange every night just before going to bed. Another effectually discourages all three of these diseases by swallowing every night a tablespoonful of sweet oil before retiring; another takes a tumblerful of water at that hour as hot as he can drink it, and founds his immunity from various diseases on that.

Not long ago at a public banquet, when several diners were groaning over their dreadful colds, a doctor present said that no one living need ever have a cold; that he himself had not had a vestige of a cold for twenty-five years, whereas before that time he was continually suffering from them. When all the company bent to hear what wonderful remedy he had discovered, he declared that what he did was simply to drink a glass of mineral water every night before going to bed.

A well-known Boston physician keeps his patients in health by making them go without underclothes winter and summer, and he would doubtless scout the mineral-water remedy. Still another makes his people sleep in two flannel nightgowns and under five blankets, but makes them open all their windows, so that the air and temperature in their rooms are exactly the same as they are out of doors. We have all heard of the Paris specialist who had a theory that, since—in his view—the primitive race from which man is descended went on all fours, it is necessary if we wish to "get back to nature," in order to secure or restore our health, to get down and travel upon our hands and feet a certain portion of the day. He made all his patients take active exercise for an hour or two each day on all fours, and the strange part of the matter was that it effected some wonderful cures.

HE HAD NOT BEEN PRESENTED.

For a Time, However, She Much Enjoyed His Acquaintance.

Yarns of adventure on the road are in order now that the traveling players are at home again. One that a New York actress tells about herself is of her visit to a splendid natatorium in a city on the Pacific coast. It is a famous place and one of the sights of the town. It is illuminated at night by electricity and a visit to it was arranged by a party of friends in the company after a performance. A swim was the regulation thing to do on arriving, and soon the party were splashing about in the water. This particular little woman is not at all at home as a mermaid, and she was floundering about rather badly when a man near her, whose fine swimming had already attracted her attention, came to her with some valuable suggestions. His face was familiar to her, and as they had come out in carriages with one or two stranger guests, she assumed this was one of her party whom she had barely met. She gratefully availed herself of his directions, and as he was an expert swimmer and splendid athlete his aid was both efficient and agreeable. When, however, the party reassembled after dressing it was rather a blow to discover that her water friend, was, on land, the driver of the carriage in which she had ridden to the place.

A New Heating Project.

One of the schemes for future engineers to work at will be the sinking of a shaft twelve thousand or fifteen thousand feet into the earth for the purpose of utilizing the central heat of the globe. It is said that such a depth is by no means impossible, with the improved machinery and advanced methods of the coming engineer. Water at a temperature of two hundred degrees centigrade, which can, it is said, be obtained from these deep borings, would not only heat houses and public buildings, but would furnish power that could be utilized for many purposes. Hot water already at hand is necessarily much cheaper than that which must be taken when cold and brought up to the required temperature. Once the shaft is sunk, all cost in the item of the hot-water supply ceases. The pipes, if good, will last indefinitely, and as nature's stokers never allow the fire to go out, there would come in the train of this arrangement many advantages. When by sinking a shaft in the earth we can secure a perpetual heating apparatus which we can regulate by the turning of a key, one of the trials of life will fade into nothingness.

Duration of Life Among Birds.

The distinguished German biologist, Wiesmann, has pointed out that there is less exact knowledge on this subject than might be expected, considering how many in number are the ornithological societies. Small singing birds live from eight to eighteen years. Ravens have lived for almost one hundred years in captivity and parrots longer than that. Fowls live from ten to twenty years (and are then sold as spring chickens to young housekeepers). The wild goose lives upward of one hundred years and swans are said to have attained the age of three hundred. The long life of birds has been interpreted as compensation for their feeble fertility and for the great mortality of their young. From the small inlands of St. Kilda, off Scotland, twenty thousand young gannets and an immense number of eggs are annually collected, and although this bird lays only one egg per annum and is four years in attaining its maturity, its numbers do not diminish. Obviously, as Wiesmann observes, such birds must reach a great age or they would long ago have been exterminated.

A Mammoth State.

The whole population of the United States could be concentrated in Texas without bringing up the density of her population to that of Massachusetts. In fact, if an area equal to that of Indiana were cut off from Texas the state would still hold the entire population of the United States without crowding us as the people of Massachusetts are crowded. Delaware would have more than room for us all could the whole population be crowded as are the inhabitants of New York city.

THE WHISTLING PILLOW.

Filled the House with Horror and Made Night Hideous.

Mr. John G. Rumble was a man after his own name. You could always tell when John G. was about because he was always "kicking" about something. He had dyspepsia and was troubled with insomnia. He had tried all the well-known cures, and yet only averaged about three hours' sleep a night. He was a queer looking character, was John G., he was so awfully bald, with a pink, shining dome, surrounded by a rim of stubby hair. He looked sallow and discontented and lean and altogether disgusted with life.

His wife was very fond of him and petted him as much as he would allow.

One day some one suggested that he get a rubber pillow. It was argued that the pillow would keep his head cool and allow him to go to sleep.

He was willing to try anything, so he bought the pillow. That night he inflated it, and as he placed his head on it he said to his wife:

"Ah! this is the thing. I'll be able to sleep with this, sure." And he actually dropped off to sleep without delay.

His wife was delighted.

An hour or two later she awoke with a thrill of horror; she felt something on her feet. She was sure it was the hand of the midnight assassin. As soon as she could get her voice she gave vent to a shriek that brought John G. on to the floor with a bound.

"Murder!" she yelled. "Somebody's got me by the feet." John G. struck a light and investigated. It was the rubber pillow.

John G. put the pillow in place and went to sleep once more.

Mrs. Rumble was just dozing off—shs was still very nervous—when she heard a low, continuous whistle. She sat up and listened. She was sure it was a signal from a burglar under the bed to an accomplice downstairs. Her heart seemed to stop beating for awhile and then she shook her husband awake and into a sitting posture. Then the whistling ceased.

"John," she whispered. "I heard a whistle in this very room. Some one is under the bed."

"I can't hear no whistle," said John, crossly and sleepily, and straightway dropped off to sleep again. The whistle sounded again and she shook John once more. John got up and lit the gas and looked around the room. Then he noticed his pillow was very flat and the whistling robber mystery was solved. The cap on the tube of the pillow had worked loose in its journey around the bed and John's head had been pressing the wind out of it; when he arose and took away the pressure the whistling ceased.

Mrs. Rumble's nerves had had all the rubber pillow they could stand, and John will have to go back to counting sheep if he wants to sleep, for his rubber pillow is up in the attic behind an old trunk.—Kansas City Star.

HOW PEANUTS GROW.

The Staple Food of the Circus Requires But Little Cultivation.

All boys, and a good many of their sisters, are fond of peanuts. Everybody knows that no circus is complete without them, but probably not many boys, nor girls either, know just how they grow, says the New York Times. The peanut is supposed to be a native of Africa, where it forms the chief food of certain regions, but it is found, too, in South America and Europe, the species varying slightly in the different countries. Here in the United States it is cultivated chiefly in Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee. The seed planted is the meat kernel, and care is taken not to break the skins. The plant grows like a vine, and the nuts hang on to it like pea pods. A single vine will, it is estimated, produce about one hundred nuts, if it is of the average good condition. At this rate the yield per acre is forty bushels. Three varieties of these nuts are grown here—the white, the red and the Spanish. They are readily distinguished, as they have individual characteristics. The next time you eat a peanut with two kernels very white, with pink skins, you will know it is of the white variety, which is the most important. The shell of the red nut sometimes holds three or four dark kernels, and its skin is of a decidedly dark red, so you cannot mistake that; while the Spanish nut is so much smaller, with a lighter skin than either of the others, that it will not be mistaken for either. Nearly five million bushels of peanuts are used in this country every year.

Italian Marionettes.

The first modern Italian writer who alludes to the performancest of marionettes is the learned Dr. Jerome Cardan, who was born at Pava in 1301. He speaks with positive enthusiasm of the perfection to which the art of working the little figures had then been brought, how by the pulling of a single string they could be made to play, fight, hunt, dance, blow trumpets and cook "very artistically." Judging from sixteenth century pictures and descriptions, the popular puppet shows of those days differed but little from the performances that may be witnessed on the piazza of any Italian city in our own time. There was the little portable stage or castelleto, on which the burattini of Florence and Rome and the fantoccini of Naples played their mimic parts. The latter city was the birthplace of the modern street drama, "Pulcinella," so named, it is said, from the hen chicken whose cry his voice is supposed to resemble. The Neapolitan puncinella was by no means such a monster of iniquity as our English Punch. He seems to have been nothing worse than a pleasure-loving, quick-witted, irresponsible scamp of the "nobody's enemy but his own" type.—Cornhill Magazine.

In a Woman's Stomach.

In 1892 a woman died at Albany, N. Y., who had for a number of years been possessed with an uncontrollable desire to swallow all sorts of indigestible substances. A record kept by the physician who performed the autopsy gives the following as a list of the articles found in her stomach: Fifty-one hairpins, sixteen needles, three darning-needles, thirty-two nails of all sizes, two screws, three pieces of an iron rod three inches long and one-fourth of an inch thick, two rolls of hair, two pieces of wood and three pieces of cloth, each of the latter being about five inches long and one inch wide.

TALMAGE ON HEREDITY.

A Thousand Years Cannot Obliterate Family Characteristics.

Now, the longer I live the more I believe in blood—good blood, bad blood, proud blood, honest blood, thieving blood, heroic blood, cowardly blood, writes Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage in the Ladies' Home Journal. The tendency may skip a generation or two, but it is sure to come out, as in the little child you sometimes see a similarity to a great-grandfather whose picture hangs on the wall. That the physical and mental and moral qualities are inheritable is patent to anyone who keeps his eyes open. The similarity is so striking sometimes as to be amusing. Great families, regal or literary, are apt to have the characteristics all down through the generations, and what is more perceptible in such families may be seen on a smaller scale in all families. A thousand years have no power to obliterate the difference. The large lip of the house of Austria is seen in all the descendants and is called the Hapsburg lip. The house of Stuart always means in all generations cruelty and bigotry and sensuality. Witness Queen of Scots. Witness Charles I. and Charles II. Witness James I. and James II., and all the others of that imperial line.

Scotch blood means persistence. Dutch blood means cleanliness and good breeding. English blood means reverence for the ancient. Welsh blood means religiosity. Danish blood means fondness for the sea. Indian blood means roaming disposition. Celtic blood means fervidity. Roman blood means conquest.

The Jewish faculty for accumulation you may trace clear back to Abraham, of whom the Bible says: "He was rich in silver and gold and cattle," and to Isaac and Jacob, who had the same family characteristics.

REVENGE OF THE FAT WOMAN.

How She Got Rather More Than Even with the Between-the-Acts Bore.

Apropos of the theater, I saw something one other night within the last seven that filled me with a totally unholy glee, says a writer in the Washington Post. A woman sat in front of me. She was decidedly plump—in fact, she was what Illinois people call corn-fed. She was barebacked, too, by the way, and before the play began and after every act she had to stand up and let a man who sat near her pass out. It was a tight squeeze every time, and as the man did not say "Pardon me," "Beg your leave," or anything else to show the faith that was in him, I could see the tide of that fat woman's wrath rise till its crimson edge made the straggling fringe below her back hair bristle indignantly. At last the play was over, and the man wanted to rush out to join two women friends—undoubtedly he'd have called them "lady friends"—whom he had noticed near. But did he rush? Well, if he did his rush wasn't visible to the naked eye. That fat woman sat down and put on her rubbers. Then she replaced her gloves which she had taken off. Then she stood up, blocking the passage, while she put on her hat, adjusted her veil, and buttoned her cloak. And all the while the man was dancing with impatience, unable to get out, and the two "lady friends" were passing out the door. At last the fat woman moved, and the man—well, inasmuch as nothing so much angers a man as a punishment he knows he deserves, you can imagine how he looked. For my part, I thought it was delightful, and if I ever meet that fat woman I mean to tell her so.

A MIXED-UP FAMILY.

Story of a Man Whose Son Is His Brother-in-Law.

Here are the raw materials for a headache:

Dr. King, of Adelaide, a widower, married a Miss Norris. Shortly after the doctor's honeymoon the doctor's son married a sister of the doctor's wife.

Then a brother of the doctor's wife married the doctor's daughter. In other words, the doctor's son became his stepmother's brother-in-law, and the doctor's daughter became her stepmother's sister-in-law.

The doctor, by the marriage of his son to the sister of the doctor's wife, became the father-in-law to his sister-in-law, and the doctor's wife, by the marriage of her sister to her stepson, became stepmother-in-law to her own sister.

By the marriage of the brother of the doctor's wife to the doctor's daughter the doctor became father-in-law to his brother-in-law, and the doctor's wife became stepmother-in-law to her own brother.

What relations, asks Picaroon in Pall Mall Budget, are the children of the contracting parties to each other?

A Good Omen.

Not long ago there was a Frenchman who had a large family, and who was haunted by the idea that when he died there would be no one to look after his children. While thinking of this, one spring day, he noticed two nests in a hedge close by each other. Each contained half-fledged birds, whose parents were lying dead. He went away sad, thinking that the young birds must die. What was his surprise, however, a few days after, to see them quite happy and apparently well fed. He stood apart and watched, and presently he saw the parent birds of other nests come to the young birds and feed them. They had adopted the little orphans—a fact which the Frenchman naturally accepted as a good omen with regard to his own little ones.

A Gruesome Night's Reading.

Two college girls at home for their spring vacation conceived a brilliant idea the other day. Every girl knows the pleasure of reading or listening to "creepy" stories and being so frightened that one daren't look over one's shoulder. They determined to try this delicious sensation to the uttermost possible to them. They sat up all night, with plenty of candy and a substantial luncheon, and a pile of books from which to read to each other. These stories included Kipling's "Bimi," Poe's "Murder in the Rue Morgue," the "Death of Nancy Sykes," Bulwer's "House and the Brain," and parts of the "Tale of Two Cities." In the morning two very sleepy and somewhat cross young women declared that one would not believe how difficult it was to sit down in cold blood and make up one's mind to be scared. "You can't do it deliberately," was their conclusion.

A GREEN YOUNG BACHELOR.

Suggests a Set of False Teeth for His Churn's Baby.

He was a bachelor, while the other man upon whom he was calling was a young married man, and the visitor felt very much like a fish out of water, says the Philadelphia Record.

The year before they had been inseparable chums, with the same tastes, the same habits.

Now everything was changed.

The young benedict seemed to be just as sociable and talkative as ever, but his old chum was ill at ease.

He felt like making a bolt for the door, and with difficulty restrained himself.

His nerves were at high tension, and he sat watching the door pathetically, expectantly, like the felon awaiting the coming of his executioner.

The door opened finally, and a woman wearing a white cap and apron entered with a very young baby in her arms.

"Here he is," said the married one. "Here's my son and heir. Isn't he a beauty, Jack, eh?"

Jack made some idiotic remark about the baby's sex.

"Oh, yes," said the father. "Hadn't you heard? It's a boy, of course."

"Certainly, I might have known," Jack gasped. "It's got hair on its head."

The father laughed, but Jack looked solemn.

"Baby's got a tooth," said the father, proudly.

"Only one?" queried the bachelor, and then he had a bright idea.

"Of course, that needn't worry you," he said; "I should think you might get a false set pretty cheap. Such a small kid, y' know."

STATISTICS FOR IDLY CURIOUS.

Computations on Smoke Puffs, Kisses, Air Pressure and Politeness.

A German lover of figures has made the following curious calculations, says the Berliner Abend Post: A man smoking a pipe of medium size blows out of his mouth for every time he fills the pipe 700 smoke clouds. If he smokes four pipes a day for twenty years he blows out 20,440,000 smoke clouds.

If two lovers spend four hours together and the lover takes or receives 200 kisses—low calculation—and each kiss lasts ten seconds, in five years' time the lover would have 365,000 kisses, and their lips would have been united for the space of forty-six days and six hours.

If the entire population is considered to be 1,400,000,000 the brains of this number of human beings would weigh 1,922,712 tons, or as much as ninety-six ironclads of the ordinary size.

The air pressure on a person of ordinary size is thirteen and a half tons.

A man of fifty years of age has in ordinary cases undressed himself 18,250 times, and, of course, dressed himself just as many times.

When a person on the street raises his hat, makes a bow, the work of a second, he is carried by the movement of the earth 500 meters round with the planet, three miles round the sun, and nearly a mile forward with the sun.

A HARD THING TO DO.

It Is Almost Impossible to Keep Your Hand Still.

Thought provokes action; think of doing something, and unconsciously, perhaps, you begin to do it.

In the university of Wisconsin Prof. Jastrow has an instrument called the automatograph, which shows very clearly and precisely the automatic movements of the hand.

It consists merely of a piece of glass resting on three movable metal feet; or, in other words, it is a small carriage which will shift its position at the slightest movement.

At the end is a needle fixed vertically, and in contact with a roll of paper covered with a layer of lampblack. If the apparatus moves the movement is traced on the paper by the needle. Both paper and needle are hidden by a screen.

Prof. Jastrow tells you to rest your hand upon the glass and keep it perfectly still. This appears quite easy; but when you think that your hand is quite motionless you find to your surprise that the needle is tracing lines on the paper!

The fact is, you cannot keep your hand still; unconsciously and invisibly it moves with your thoughts. Look at that pair of scales; watch how the rod goes this way and that way as the scales move. Now look at the black paper; you will find that your hand has been moving exactly in agreement with the movement of the rod.

QUEER STATISTICS.

Some Singular Facts Relating to the Human Family.

The estimated population of the world on January 1, 1895, was 1,500,000,000.

Taking the world over, there is an average of one death and one and one-fourth births per second. Only one-half of all who are born into the world live to the age of 17 years.

Vital statistics prove that, taking the world over, there are 109 women to every 100 men. Out of every 9 sudden deaths reported 8 of the number are men.

The microscope shows that the human body is covered with scales, each scale covering 500 pores.

Only 6 persons of each 1,000 born live to be 75 years old, and only 1 out of the same number reaches the century mark.

Figures by experts in vital statistics prove that not less than 4,847,500,00 human beings die on our globe each century.

The latest anthropological statistics prove that in America the daily, monthly and yearly number of births exceed the deaths in the ratio of 3 to 1.

Huxley's tables show that the human body is made up of 13 different elements, of which 5 are gases and 8 are solids.

The average height of man in the United States is 5 feet 10½ inches; in England,

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - - - JULY 26, 1895.

LABOR day in Pennsylvania is the first Saturday in September. In most of the other states and in the District of Columbia it is the first Monday in September. The state legislature did not make any change in the date.

THE report given out last week that Benjamin Harrison was not a candidate for the Republican nomination for the presidency is denied. The latest information given out is that Benjamin is in the hands of his friends.

WITHIN the past three months the wages of more than 1,000,000 American workingmen, according to Bradstreets', have been raised. Who ever heard of anything like that occurring under the operations of the McKinley law?

THE weather crop bulletin for the week ended July 23, issued by the weather bureau, gives the condition of crops and prospects in Pennsylvania as follows: Vegetables and staple crops doing well, but many sections need rain badly; fruit crops better than anticipated.

FOR the first time this year the Lehigh valley Coal Company will work its collieries six full days next week. The miners in the region were notified to that effect and the announcement was gladly received by the thousands of miners who have been working less than half time.

THE Nicaragua canal commission, which arrived at New York on Sunday on the United States cruiser Montgomery, has opened headquarters in the Army building in that city. There the commission will work on its report to President Cleveland. The real work of getting the report ready will not begin until the early part of next week.

AFTER the funeral of ex-Premier Stambuloff on Saturday at Sofia, Bulgaria, a crowd of socialists paraded in front of the French consulate and cheered for the attitude of the French press on the death of Stambuloff. They then marched to the Austrian consulate with the intention to attack it, but the cavalry prevented this and dispersed the socialists.

THE number of immigrants arriving during the first ten months of this fiscal year is 193 621; at this rate the number for the whole year will be 222,345. Since 1880 no such small number has been registered. The immigration of 1893 added 502,017 to our population, that of 1880 added about 969,431. In 1882 the number of immigrants was 708,992; in 1887 it was 546,889.

CONSULAR returns at Washington show that the receipts from invoice fees have largely increased during the last six months. In a few cases the fees for one quarter have equaled the receipts for the whole fiscal year 1895. These returns are regarded as indicative of a revival of business and of increased imports. They also indicate that the consular establishment is likely to be self-sustaining.

THE single screw steamer Cauca cleared the New York port for sea on Sunday afternoon, bound on what is believed to be a Cuban filibustering expedition. She flew the flag of the United States of Columbia at the peak and the French flag at the stern. She is commanded by Captain Bernphol. The supposition is that she will lay to somewhere between this and one of the Cuban ports and take on men and crews.

ATTORNEY GENERAL MCCORMICK has given the department of public instruction an opinion to the effect that the registration of school children between the ages of 8 and 13, as required by the Farr compulsory education law, need not be made until next spring, as the act, which requires the assessors to do this work at the regular spring assessment or as soon thereafter as may be practicable, was not approved until after the spring assessment this year. This will practically prevent the law going into effect until next year.

THE Philadelphia *Inquirer* gives Governor Hastings the following dig:

The governor's record is growing dizzier every day. Bills signed that ought to have been vetoed; vetoes recalled after the administration had solicited votes for them—all this is strange enough. But now it is announced that the governor has actually signed a bill creating the state game commission when the bill was defeated in the house. This is more than strange. It will take all the old and new courts a long while to unravel the governor's tangle.

THE successful test of the giant electric motor on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad on Tuesday last was a noteworthy trial of the motive power of the future. The actual running of these especially designed electric locomotives of great weight upon that road will be the first serious attempt to displace the steam locomotive in railroad service. Two of them will be employed to haul trains through the new $8,000,000 tunnel at Baltimore, which will be the only underground electric road in America. The locomotive weighs 92 tons each, are 14 feet 3 inches long and 9 feet 6½ inches wide. The recent experimenral trip was made with a load of 13,000 tons, at the rate of 17 miles an hour. This feat in itself was a most wonderful achievement; but until the question of economy shall have been made clear the full significance of the test cannot be determined.

THE return of prosperity under the new tariff law and the renewed confidence in our national credit are the most amazing events in our political or industrial history. Since the first of January 262 establishment are reported to have increased the wages of their workmen, and of these industrial plants 137 include 340,000 employes. The number of workmen in the remaining 135 establishments has not been estimated, but it is not unreasonable to conclude that the whole number of workmen benefited by increased wages under the new conditions of Democratic rule exceeds five hundred thousand wage earners This includes neither those industries far removed from great news centres nor new establishments that have recently sprung up under the unprecedented business revival.

Coming without strikes or petitions these marked increases in wages constitute, as an exchange wisely remarks, "one of the most remarkable chapters in our industrial history." We have not had to wait and wonder how things would shape themselves; neither have we been tortured nor made anxious by gradually appearing signs of good times. The country has responded immediately and impressively to the wise acts of the Democratic administration, and our people may be pardoned if they exclaim in Webster's historic tribute to Hamilton: "Democracy smote the rock of the national resources, and abundant streams of revenue gushes forth. It touched the dead crops of public credit, and it sprung upon its feet."

THE week's news, says Dun's *Review*, is not entirely encouraging, but is all the more natural because there are signs of midsummer dullness. Wheat prospects are not quite so good as last week, but still there are lower prices, as corn and cotton have been lowered. The exports of gold and the less favorable treasury returns for July are not unexpected and mean nothing as to coming business. There is perceptible decrease in the demand for most manufactured products and the actual distribution to consumers naturally lessens in midsummer. Much of the recent buying was to anticipate a rise in prices and such purchases fell off when prices have risen. There are still numereus advances in wages, but strikes grow more numerous and important.

In part because business was unusually large in the first half of July, a quiet tone meets reasonable expectations. The heavy bank failure at Montreal does not affect finances here, and is passing there with less disturbance than was feared. Gold exports for the middle of July, when crops are beginning to move, if not meant to affect stocks, can at all events have only a speculative significance. Wheat has declined 2 cents for September, corn 1½ cents and cotton ⅛ cent for spot.

SAMPLES of corn of a giant species have been obtained from Peru by the Department of Agriculture. The grains are four times the size of those of ordinary maize, and Secretary Morton believes that the plant may be turned to most valuable account in this country. It is very prolific and bears ears of huge dimensions.

The species is quite disti ct from any known in North America, and the name "zea amylacea" has been given to it. All of our corn comes under the head of "zea mais." Prof. E. L. Sturtevant is now making a study of this remarkable Peruvian cereal, with a view to finding out how it may be cultivated most advantageously.

The grains are extraordinarily starchy, even for corn; hence the name 'amylacea.' Already 10 distinct varieties of the species have been ascertained. One of them would probably be excellent for canning, inasmuch as it contains an unusual percentage of sugar. It has been named "zea amylacea saccharata." Undoubtedly the species is derived from the same source as the maize of the United States.

IT was stated at the Indian bureau on Tues day that no news had been received there of the existence of trouble with the Bannock Indians at Jacksons Hole, and Commissioner Browning expressed decided doubt respecting the reports of the wholesale killing of Indians by settlers.

Captain Teter, who had been sent out there from the bureau to investigate the situation, had been instructed to report immediately any accident which warranted communication to the bureau and the commissioner said nothing had been received for several days. His latest reports made no mention of any such trouble as has been published within the past day or two. It was possible, however, the commissioner said, that Capt. Teter was beyond range of telegraphic facilities, and this fact might account for his silence.

THE old Fair association of Westmoreland county that has been doing business every fall at Greensburg for many years, has made a complete change in the way of giving exhibitions. Heretofore admission was charged, and premiums were paid on exhibits. This year there will be no charge for admission, and the association will not pay premiums. Instead, it is expected that premiums will be given by business men, and to that end a committee has been sent out to solicit contributions. The expense incurred by the association will be met by the money collected from the sale of space to exhibitors. There will be no horse racing. The fair will begin early in September and continue one week.

THE United States consul at Colon has cabled the state department that a strike of laborers has occurred there and serious trouble is anticipated. It is understood that the consul has requested that a United States warship be sent to Colon to assist the Colombia government in keeping the Panama railway open.

Washington Letter.

Washington, July 20, 1895.—When an individual attempts to break down another individual's credit by misrepresenting his business affairs the libeled individual can appeal to the courts and by proving the libel have the libeler punished. But the United States government has no such redress. When an apparently concerted attempt to injure the credit of the government and bring on another official panic, such as is now being made by those Republican newspapers which are printing sensational, and in many instances entirely false accounts of the government's financial affairs, the government can only appeal to the common sense and fairness of the people. There is nothing either alarming or unexpected in the present condition of the government's finances As was expected the expenditures during the first half of July were largely in excess of the receipts. The reason is obvious. Of the $29,000,000 which have been paid out this month $11,000,000 has gone to pay pensions, about $7,000,000 to pay interest on bonds, including those of the Pacific railroads, and more than $6,000,000 has been paid out under the appropriations made by the last congress, which became available on the first of July. Some Republican papers, in their anxiety to bring on another financial panic, or at least stop the revival of business now sweeping over the country, have gone so far as to say that the revenues of the government were falling off. Partisanship is no excuse for such a willful mistatement as that. On the contrary, the revenues are increasing, those for the first half of July being much larger than the receipts for the same period last year. The United States treasury is all right, and likely to remain so as long as it is in charge of Democrats.

Secretary Smith has gone to Georgia to make some financial speeches, in which he will tell his hearers why he lost faith in the efficacy of the free coinage of silver and became an advocate of sound money. He has accepted invitations to deliver three speeches, but, as his mail was for some days before his departure from Washington filled with invitations to deliver speeches in other parts of the state, it is probable that he will make more than that while he is about it.

Secretary Lamont very seldom consents to be interviewed for publication—he is an old newspaper man, which accounts for his shunning notority—but he made an exception in order to deny the silly story about his western trip having been in the interest of a third term for President Cleveland. He said: "I was not hunting for ghosts, though I am told some were about. My trip was purely a business one and I had neither inclination nor opportunity to meddle in politics. About the only people I saw and talked with were the military and railroad people. The railroad men whom I met told me that the outlook was very favorable for great prosperity. They were about the only ones I had an opportunity to talk with on the subject, and I presume that they are the best judges."

By the way, speaking of this third term business, which some Republican editors seem disposed to make a standing nightmare out of, there is nothing in it. While an occasional Democrat of prominence has expressed a willingness to support President Cleveland for a third term, no personal friend of his has ever encouraged such an idea, and it can be stated on excellent authority that he has never made a suggestion to any member of his cabinet that could be construed, even in an indirect manner, to mean that he desired another nomination. A gentleman who is known to enjoy the president's confidence said on this subject: "It is too silly to be seriously discussed. I am satisfied that Mr. Cleveland would long ago have said that he would under no circumstances accept another nomination had he not thought it to be entirely unnecessary to do so. You may depend upon it that he will stop it quick enough should it at any time between this and the holding of the Democratic national convention become evident that a serious attempt was being made to nominate him again. He is proud, as he has a right to be, of the three nominations given him by the Democratic party, but if he has any ambition for a fourth nomination his closest associates have never discovered the slightest evidence of it You cannot find a single man whose relations with him are close who believes that he would allow his name to go before another national convention." M.

A Salesman Badly Hurt.

Philadelphia, July 22.—Oliver Humes, a salesman in the employ of Henry C. Ewin, at 1208 Chestnut street, was murderously assaulted this morning by Samuel Pitts, a colored porter in the store. Pitts beat Humes into insensibility by striking him over the head with a club, when the latter was bending over his work, and seizing the salesman's keys he tried to open and rob the safe. The negro did not succeed, however, he breaking the key in the lock. Pitts then made his escape.

Humes lay unconscious for some time and when he recovered he attracted the attention of a passer-by and was removed to a hospital. The victim is badly hurt and the doctors fear that he may die. Humes was alone in the store at at the time of the assault.

Threw His Wife From the Train.

Pittsburg, July 19.—At 12:30 o'clock this morning while the Wall accommodation train was approaching East Liberty station on the Pennsylvania railroad, Mary Prudan, who lives at 135 Second avenue, was thrown from the train by her husband, Harry Prudan. The train was running very slow and the woman escaped with very slight injuries. She came to the city on a street car and reported the case to the police this afternoon, but no arrests have been made. Mrs. Pruden says she cannot account for her husband's actions. Prudan is an employe of the Westinghouse Air Brake company. The affair is surrounded with considerable mystery. Pruden and his wife, it is said, do not live together. She is 19 years old.

More Defective Armor Plate.

Washington, July 22.—A lot of armor plate furnished by the Bethlehem iron works does not seem to be up to the standard. An investigation has been in progress by naval experts with the result that at least a dozen very large plates for battleships now under construction, have been rejected.

It is said the plates have been injured in the tempering, and very large holes and other defects are showing on the surface. Parts of the plates may be used, but the company will probably have to furnish new ones.

The value of the plates is about $200,000. Haste in putting the plates through the Harveyizing process is said to be the cause of the defects.

THE short water supply in the slum districts of London has caused an outbreak of fever.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Jail Delivery.

Mifflingtown, Pa., July 21.—Frank Evans and Joe West, two of the three men confined in jail here charged with the Hertzler burglary committed last May, when cash and securities amounting to $50,000 were stolen, broke jail about 1 o'clock this morning. They made their escape by sawing the iron window bars of their cells and reaching the ground by ropes made of bed clothing. The second broke a window pane in making his descent and the sheriff was aroused by the noise. A prompt effort was made to capture the men, but the darkness aided the prisoners and they are still at large.

The third member of the gang occupied a separate cell. When the officers entered the cell this morning to search him, he made a desperate break for liberty, knocking down a deputy sheriff and a fellow prisoner. He was controlled by a blow on the head with a heavy iron key and in consequence required surgical attention. A man who had been lurking about town recently was arrested to day on suspicion of giving outside aid to the two who escaped.

Blew Up Himself and His House.

Beaver, Or., July 21. James Fisk, a lumberman, yesterday blew up himself and his house with giant powder.

Fisk made money as a logger, married, built a $3,000 house on his ranch, and furnished it handsomely. Recently he had trouble with his wife, who showed fondness for another lumberman, and soon afterward he failed in business. With the consent of his creditors he transferred the house and 160 acres to his wife. As soon as she secured the deed she abandoned him, taking her 9-year-old girl, who was the father's pet. Fisk brooded over this, and repeatedly declared to a friend that his wife never should get the house. He kept in the attic the giant powder which he had bought for blowing out stumps. He put this powder in one heap on the ground floor and exploded it. The report shook the town. Of the house and its contents only ashes and a few charred timbers are left. When the neighbors searched for Fisk all that was found was a foot and a hand, which had been blown 200 feet from the house.

Tragedies at a Picnic.

Gallatin, Tenn., July 22.—One of the bloodiest tragedies ever witnessed in this county took place on Saturday at a picnic in the northern part of this county. Three persons lost their lives. West Dixon, of this place, took his wife, who is said to be a woman of bad character, to the picnic, and soon a fuss arose about her, which was quieted, and Dixon and his wife took a seat in a wagon. As William Davidson, a man some 60 years of age, was passing by the wagon Dixon drew his revolver and without a moment's warning shot him through the head, killing him on the spot. He and his wife broke to run, and a crowd of Davidson's friends started in pursuit, firing at them at every opportunity. Finally Dixon fell, mortally wounded. His wife was also shot twice, being fatally wounded.

Dixon is a man of very bad character, having killed three men, one a deputy sheriff at Frankford, Ky. Davidson was also a man with a record. He killed the sheriff of Robertson county several years ago.

A Town Washed Away.

Pueblo, Col., July 22.—Reports from Whitewater, N. M., 15 miles from Silver City, N. M., are that a greater portion of the business section of the latter place was destroyed by a flood last night, but so far as can be learned at the headquarters of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad in this city, where the information is obtained, no lives were lost. All telegraph wires to Silver City are down, and all the news is obtained from couriers arriving at Whitewater. The Simmer house, the largest hotel at Silver City, and a number of business blocks have collapsed.

The railroad authorities report the storm the worst ever known in that section. The Santa Fe railroad has lost several bridges on its Silver City branch, and is badly washed out. The first reports were that several lives were lost, even as high as 25, but a later courier while confirming the reports of damage throughout the section, says there has been so far as learned no loss of life.

In the Presence of the Girl.

Cumberland, Md., July 22.—Last night Theodore Muirr, aged 29 years, a native of germany, and a glass blower employed at the Cumberland glass works, committed suicide by firing a bullet into his brain. Muirr had been in this country about three years and had boarded with Andrew Haseberger, to whose daughter, Lizzie, he had been showing much attention. To-day she and Muirr drove to Frostburg, and upon returning sat upon a porch with the Haseberger family and drank wine. Then Muirr left the family and went into the house. The family followed him and he drew a revolver and threatened to shoot them should they approach. Lizzie entered the room, whereupon he said: "Now I'll make you sorry," and fired the fatal shot. It is thought that the young woman's refusal to marry him prompted the deed.

Forty Needles in Her Legs.

Cincinnati, July 21.—Nellie Thomas, 13 years old, was taken to the city hospital last evening from the convent of the Good Shepherd. She seemed to be suffering from swollen feet, which the examining physician first attributed to a needle protruding from the flesh Closer examination disclosed other needles, and, on being questioned the girl confessed that for penance she had forced the needles into her flesh. More than forty needles were taken from her legs by the physicians. She said she had been doing penance thus for two years

Gay Americans Abroad Raided.

London, July 22.—It has developed that a police raid was made upon the Palace club Thursday. The club is one of several night clubs in London which open at midnight and close at 6 A. M Lately the Palace has been very riotous. A hundred men and women, all in evening dress, were captured. Among them were a United States senator, a congressman, a prominent law official of an eastern state and an American police official. All save the proprietor and servants of the club were released. They were remanded.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—Patrick Costella, employed at the Hill farm mine, Dunbar, died suddenly a few days ago. He drank water while in an overheated condition.

—Near Salem, O., Elisha Brigham was killed and Charles Blythe and Jacob Wishgert were badly injured by their houses being struck by lightning.

—News from the Isthmus of Tehuantepec is that black vomit has appeared at Ocos, Guatemala, producing great consternation in neighboring ports.

—The situation near Saffi, Morocco, where a German named Rockstroh was murdered, is extremely critical. The town is besieged with rebellious Bedouin tribes.

—A few days ago a young man who was learning his trade in Butler ate a pint of peanuts and at the same time drank freely of ice water. He was buried the next Sunday.

—Charles H. Freedman, of McKeesport, was fined $20 and costs on Wednesday for whipping his son because he was disobedient. The suit was instituted by neighbors.

—Bedford's Democratic county convention will be held in the court house on Tuesday, August 6, to nominate a county ticket and elect four delegates to represent the county in the Democratic state convention.

—The great temple in the City of Mexico was a stone structure of five stages or stories, 300 feet square at the base and 120 feet high. There were eight similar structures of almost equal size in the city, and nearly 2,000 much smaller.

—New York City will have one of the greatest libraries in the world when the Astor, Lenox and Tilden libraries have been united under one roof and one management, forming a collection of 1,500,000 volumes and manuscripts.

—In western China there is a suspension 250 bridge feet long and 12 feet broad, formed of linked bars of wrought iron. It shows stability and delicacy of design and is a remarkable piece of work for the country in which it was done.

—Robert Clem and Miss Jennie Howard, both of Lexington, Ky., eloped to Jeffersonville last Friday and were married. Miss Howard's mother eloped and married her father, and her five sisters all eloped and married their several husbands.

—The perpendicularity of a monument is visibly affected by the rays of the sun. On every sunny day a tall monument has a regular lean from the sun. This phenomenon is due to the greater expansion of the side on which the rays of the sun fall.

—A tramp named James Rilchid, aged forty years, was run down by a P. R. R. shifting engine Friday night at Brinton, and was terribly cut up and bruised. He was sent to Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg, where it is thought his injuries would prove fatal.

—The Cambria Iron Co. contemplates the erection of a new fourteen-inch mill in connection with the Gautier works. The present fourteen-inch is not to be done away with, but merely reinforced, as its capacity is not sufficient for the demands put upon it.

—William Blossing, of Columbia, an engineer of a freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad, was killed at Landisville on Monday evening. The train ran into an open switch and the engine turned on its side into a ditch. The tracks were blocked for several hours

—Jacob Fishburn, a resident of Centre county, whose home was near State College, was found dead in his potato patch Monday evening about 6 o'clock by a member of his family who had gone there to call him to supper. The cause of death was rheumatism of the heart.

—Curtis Johnson, who disappeared 10 years ago from Greenville, O., a bankrupt, returned on Monday from Mexico, a millionaire, only to find his wife married again. She had given him up as dead. She fainted when she saw him, and Johnson did likewise when he found his wife had another husband.

—The steamer Terrier arrived in New York on Monday from Demerara, and reports having run down and sunk on July 12 the schooner Eagle. When the accident occurred the Eagle's master and crew deserted the ship and two women, a child and two men were drowned through their cowardice. The Terrier rescued the other 24 passengers and crew of the Eagle.

—Additional details of the collision between the Italian steamships Ortigia and Maria P., and the sinking of the latter with the loss of 148 lives, in the Gulf of Genoa, include the testimony of the lookouts on both vessels that they sighted each other too late to avert the collision. Each also charges that the captain and mate of the other vessel were asleep in their bunks when they should have been on deck.

—Mrs. Maria Lochmann, aged forty-five years, while leaning out of the window of her apartment on Seventh street, New York, on Friday evening, allowed her false teeth to slip from her mouth. The teeth dropped to the coping on the story below, and Mrs. Lochmann, in attempting to recover them, lost her balance and fell headlong to the flagstones below. She was frightfully crushed by the fall, and died before the hospital ambulance could be called.

—While Henry S. Erb, a laborer, was engaged in excavating at the new Pennsylvania freight station in Lancaster on the 13 inst., a silver quarter flew up and struck him in the face. The surprised man pocketed the coin and resumed work, but the very next stroke of the pick dislodged a rotten bag filled with coins. On counting his prize he found that the bag contained $80 81. How it came to be hidden there is a mystery, but as the coins are of a recent date, it could not have been buried a long time.

—Mrs. Margaret Anderson took the prize at the picnic of the Scottish clans, held at Calhoun Park, Allegheny county, on Saturday, being the oldest lady in attendance. She was born in Scotland on June 18, 1814, and was the mother of twelve children. Mrs. Anderson is in excellent health, and says she has not enjoyed herself so much for forty wears as she did on Saturday. She opened the picnic by dancing a Scottish reel with David Anderson, of Wilkinsburg, and hopes to have the same pleasure next year.

The Keystone of the Arch.

In the edifice of health is vigor, which means not merely muscular energy, but an active discharge of the various functions of the body such as digestion, secretion of the bile, the action of the bowels, the circulation of the blood. Nothing more actively and thoroughly contributes to the united performance of these functions than the renowned tonic and regulator, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. The result of its use is a speedy gain in strength, together with the agreeable consciousness that the tenure of life is being strengthened—that one is laying up a store of vitality against the unavoidable draughts which old age makes upon the system. The fortifying influence of the Bitters constitute it a reliable safeguard against malaria, rheumatism and kidney trouble. Appetite and sleep improve through its use, and it protects the system from the effects of cold and damp.

jun14,1y.fol.rm

B. & B.

No Mistake

Never in Dry Goods history could so much be bought for so little money as

NOW and HERE!

Wholesale trade for Wash Goods is practically over, and our entire wholesale stock is to be cleared through the retail, every case or half case of these fine, handsome, wide P. K.s in choice styles, CHEVIOTTES, PLISSES, DUCKS, SATINES, MADRAS, GINGHAMS, NOVELTIES, and fine, handsome, woven (not printed), large CRINKLED GINGHAMS to be cleared at two prices .....5c. and 7½c. a yard.

100 pieces assorted FRENCH JACONATS, BRILLIANTS and imported fine union LINEN LAWNS, all.....10c. a yard.

Lot fine, all pure LINEN LAWNS, beautiful, choice goods.....25c. a yard. New York Linen Stores ask 35c. to 45c for them and never reduce them as they're staple goods. Our way is to carry nothing over even though we lose on it, make way with surplus stock in order to show entirely new lines another season.

Over 200 pieces best and finest IMPORTED DIMITIES, new fresh goods, bought to sell.....15c. a yard.

50 pieces beautiful, white ground ORGANDIES, an under-price purchase we're selling at.....20c. a yard.

Finest French ORGANDIES, 35c. and 30c., and they're selling faster than in May or June. They're latest Paris printings, and the handsomest Organdies ever submitted even at much higher price.

Lot of IMPORTED PLAIDS with solid silk bars half inch wide in them, beautiful colors, $1.25 goods, double width, 40 inches wide, thrown away as to price at .....35c. a yard.

Large assortment 50c. and 75c. imported DRESS GOODS and SUITINGS to go at .....25c. and 35c. a yard.

Larger sized assortments of $1.00 and $1.25 SUITINGS at.....50c. a yard.

Lot all wool BLACK SERGE and BAPTISTES, 36 inches wide, 25c. a yard.

☞If you can't come in person, write OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT for samples—you'll send for the goods and be paid for the sending.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBURG.

Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

R. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

General Banking Business Transacted.

The following are the principal features of general banking business:

DEPOSITS

Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

LOANS

Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

COLLECTIONS

Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

DRAFTS

Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

ACCOUNTS

Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended. Patrons are assured that all transactions shall be held as strictly private and confidential, and that they will be treated as liberally as good banking rules will permit.

Respectfully,

JOHNSTON, BUCK & CO.

A. E. PATTON, President. WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.

THE

First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

Capital, paid up, - - $50,000.

Accounts of Corporations, Firms and Individuals received upon the most favorable terms consistent with safe and conservative Banking.

Steamship Tickets for sale by all the leading Lines and Foreign Drafts payable in any of the principal cities of the Old World.

All correspondence will have our personal and prompt attention.

Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

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Choice Plants and Cut Flowers.

Funeral Designs at Short Notice.

ADOLPH STAHL,

NO. 432 MAIN STREET,

JOHNSTOWN, PA.

4.12 95.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales; SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A [illegible], 842 Broadway, N. Y.

...TO THE...

MONEY SAVERS

....OF....

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

Bradley's Cash Store, Main Street, Gallitzin, is the best store in town and is filled with choice, seasonable goods at the Lowest Prices.

50 pieces of Lancaster Gingham, about 2,500 yards, at 5 cents. Blue Prints at 5 cents. Muslins, best Print at 6 cents.

DRESS GINGHAMS, 5C.

The Best 50-cent Corset in town, well worth 75 cents. Wall Paper 8 cents double bolt up to 15 cents for Gilt Paper.

Full line of Embroidery, Laces, Lace Curtains and White Goods.

Splendid assortment of Hats, Shirts and Shoes. Oxford Ties for ladies—never more stylish or cheaper.

We extend an invitation to out-of-town buyers to call and see our assortment of goods.

Thos. Bradley,

Gallitzin, Pa.

I LEAD THE

PROCESSION

—IN—

High Art Clothing for Short, Stout and Regular Sizes, and Furnishings.

Stylish, serviceable goods—the correct thing in men's wear—at money-saving prices. Children's Suits in all grades now on show. Our spring stock of High Art Clothing, the pick and flower of this country's clothing, especially selected fabrics, tailor made garments in all the newest and most fashionable shapes. Our men's apparel is made on the new principle—every garment is fitted to a living model and conforms to the natural lines of the human figure. As a result we can guarantee a perfect fit.

☞I am the only clothier that sells High Art Clothing in Blair county.

JOHN McCONNELL,

1300 Eleventh Ave., Altoona, Pa.

NEW SPRING STYLES.

We have a full, new and complete line of the finest and best fitting Spring Clothing in Cambria county and at prices that defy competition. We have the largest stock in Northern Cambria and the make-up of our fine goods is equal to custom-made. We have the new Spring Shapes in Hats and our stock of Gents' Furnishings is complete.

Our stock is larger and prices lower than ever before. All we ask is that you call and examine our goods, learn prices and we will convince you that the best place in the State to buy your Clothing is at

C. A. SHARBAUGH'S,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

EBENSBURG MARBLE AND GRANITE

MONUMENTAL : WORKS!

☞We are prepared to furnish on short notice and at prices that defy competition

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, VAULTS AND POSTS

WHAT WE DO:—

Keep constantly on hand one of the largest and best Selected Stock of any concern in the County.

Give personal supervision to the manufacturing and finishing of all orders.

Use none but the Best Stock, and pay particular attention to the setting of all work. Also agents for the famous Champion Iron Fence.

ALL CORRESPONDENCE ANSWERED.

J. WILKINSON & SON,

EBENSBURG, PA.

AMERICAN SILVER TRUSS.

MANUFACTURED AT

290 Main St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

American Silver Truss.

Beside the above we handle the Seeley Hard Rubber, the Penfield Celluloid, and all other Standard Trusses.

☞Special attention given to the proper fitting of Trusses.

Dr. T. J. DAVISON,

EBENSBURG, PA.

Carriage and Wagon Shop.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Piney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Carriage Work on the shortest notice and at reasonable terms. Carriage Trimming, Cushions and Side Curtains furnished to order. Orders taken for Spring Wagons and Buggies.

☞Special attention given to Repair Work and Painting and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,

5.31.95 Formerly of Carrolltown.

It Pays to Advertise.

Cambria Freeman.
CARROLLTOWN, CAMBRIA CO., PA.
JULY 28, 1895.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

—On Sunday evening about 10 o'clock lightning struck the house of Andrew Trout, in Green township, Indiana county, and setting it on fire, the structure was entirely consumed. There was an insurance of $750 on the building, which will only partially cover the loss. Very little of the contents were saved.

—On Friday of last week Dr. W. B. Lowman, of Johnstown, amputated the right leg of Miss Lillie Knepper, daughter of Mr. Lemon Knepper, of Lovett. Miss Knepper is fourteen years of age and has suffered for a long time from a diseased knee joint and it is believed that the amputation will save her life.

—Wednesday morning of last week the 15-year-old daughter of Mrs. Mary Gill, a widow woman living at Traugur, Westmoreland county, eloped with a Polander, who is said to have deserted his wife and several children. The mother of the girl is nearly frantic with grief and efforts are being made to trace the fugitives.

—Forty-five more miles of the Pittsburg and Eastern railroad were let on Friday, which extends it from Clearfield county a good ways into Indiana county. Vice President Hicks, of the new road, while in Indiana, said the road would be completed to Saltsburg before winter, and possibly a good distance into Westmoreland county.

—The usual general distribution of seeds by the agricultural department will not take place next year. An opinion was given by Attorney General Olney some time ago that as the law provided for furnishing "rare" seeds for scientific purposes, Secretary Morton was not compelled to expend the appropriation made in distributing common seeds.

—The passenger employes of the P. R. R. have received a new book of rules a supplement to the regular rules, prohibiting the use of tobacco in any form while in uniform, or about the company's premises, also prohibiting the use of liquor at any time, more especially previous to going on duty. The violations of the new rules means immediate dismissal.

—A law enacted at the recent session of the legislature takes away from the borough councils the power to appoint a high constable, and makes this an elective office by the people. At the next February election the electors will vote for one person to serve as constable in each ward of the borough, and also one person to serve as high constable of the borough.

—An interesting and exciting game of base ball was played on the grounds in this place on Friday last between the Hillsdale club of Allegheny, and the home club. At the end of the ninth inning the score stood 8 to 8; the tenth inning stood 10 to 10; the eleventh inning neither team scored, while at the end of the twelfth the score stood 10 to 11 in favor of the Hillsdale club.

—Miss Winifred L. George entertained a few of her friends at her home, corner of Main and Craig streets, Friday evening in honor of her friend, Miss Victoria Brown, of Ebensburg, who is home on vacation from St. Xavier's academy. Miss Pauline Rattigan, of Summit, joined them. The evening was very pleasantly passed in music and dancing.—*Gallitzin Times.*

—The Charlotte iron furnace at Scottdale, after an idleness of five years, was fired up on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, Torrence Overholt, president of the National Pipe and Foundry Co., applied the torch. The resumption of work at this plant was hailed with great joy in that community and the firing up of the furnace was witnessed by about 2,000 persons.

—The lawyers who defended James B. Carpenter, convicted at Millintown of murdering his father, have been awarded the estate for which the murder was committed. They held that Carpenter inherited from his father; hence his assignment of it to them gave them the property. Judge Lyons decided that the murderer inherited, and now the supreme court affirms the decision.

—Some of our contemporaries have been claiming from time to time that Lewis Wissinger, of Conemaugh township, aged 109 years, is the oldest person in the county. The Hon. A. A. Barker informs us that a lady named Mrs. Baum, of Susquehanna township, is living there, aged 104 years. Mr. Barker says undoubtedly Mrs. Baum is the oldest person in Cambria county.—*Morrellville Times.*

—On the 4th of July a little child of Frank Hubler, of Spring township, Perry county, wandered from the house into a wheat field, and laid down and fell asleep. Some time after the reaper passed where the child was lying and the child was first discovered on the reaper. The child made a miraculous escape from being cut to pieces. Her only injury sustained was cuts on a couple of fingrs of one hand.

—A freight train hauled by engine No. 1174, bound west, was wrecked at 11:15 on Tuesday night near New Florence. The cause of the accident could not not be learned. The train was in charge of Conductor Lingabaugh, J. B. Patton, engineer, and Patrick Cover, fireman. The latter who resides in Pittsburg, was killed, and the engine and eleven cars were badly wrecked. It required about five hours to clear the tracks.

—Mr. Joseph Houk, of Hastings, on Monday drove up to Ebensburg and hitched his horse to a post at the Blair House while he attended to some business about the town. The flies were bad and the horse became restless, moving backward and forward, finally hooking one of the hind wheels over another hitching post when there was a crash and the top of the buggy tumbled off. One axle and a coupling bar were broken.

—Soft coal is down to as low a basis as ever, if the recent deals of the Rochester and Pittsburg coals in this market may be taken as a criterion. That coal is being shipped to Rochester by rail, loaded into canal boats there and freighted to New York for 65 cents, and then sold at an even $2.00 per ton alongside. That knocks the persimmons from Beech Creek or anything else that has been hovering around the $2.00 mark.—*Coal Trade Journal.*

—Perhaps there may be lamps to clean among your duties. If so, perhaps you will like to learn that if a new wick, before being used is soaked in vinegar and allowed to dry it will never smoke. And that your chimneys should never be washed, but rubbed clear with a cloth dampened with alcohol. When your burners get black and sticky, carry them to the kitchen, pour vinegar into a pot, add a tablespoonful of salt and leave the burners to boil in this. They will come out nearly as fresh as new.

—On Saturday evening while Mr. Herman Connell and his wife of Lilly, were on their way to Ebensburg to spend Sunday with Mr. Connell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Connell, their little daughter, Catharine, aged eighteen months, became ill on the train. On their arrival here a physician was called in and everything done for the little sufferer that could be, but in vain, and on Monday the child died from cholera infantum. The remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery in this place on Tuesday.

—An exchange says the time is coming—and not far distant, so rumor goes—when the bicycle that now costs $100, can be bought next Summer for $50 or $60. A report has been in circulation for some time to the effect that a syndicate is being formed for the purpose of putting on the market on or before April 1, 1896, 400,000 bicycles, which are to be made at $18 each and sold as low as $30. The bicycle is to be as good for all ordinary purposes, as the $100 wheel of to-day, and it s supposed it will lead in the cutting of prices.

—The question as to the amount of salary our county commissioners are entitled to was argued before Judge Barker on Tuesday by Alvin Evans and M. D. Kittell, Esqrs., representing Commissioners Lloyd and Dillon, while the position of Commissioner Wertz was represented by W. Horace Rose and M. B. Stevens, Esqrs. The opinion of Judge Barker has not yet been delivered.

—The awarding of the New York Central railroad contract for coal among the several large operators in the Clearfield section was the principal event in coal trade circles during the past week. Magee & Lingle obtained 350,000 tons, 150,000 tons to be filled at the Patton mines; the Clearfield Bituminous Coal Corporation, 400,000 tons; Bloomington Coal Mining Company, 110,000 tons; O. Perry Jones, 100,000 tons; Baltic Coal Company, 70,000 tons. It is understood the Davis Coal Company, of West Virginia, also secured 60,000 tons, which would make the amount to be filled in that region less than was the amount last year. The New York Central contract, which includes the supply of coal for the West Shore, usually calls for between 1,000,000 and 1,250,000 tons, but in no year has the company taken the full amount of the contract.

Getting Into Cambria.

A couple of weeks ago a large number of citizens of Bufflington township were in attendance at court here, before Judge Miller, to testify in a road case that had created much interest in the township. There were two roads laid out in that township, both leading to Vintondale, a new town on the Blacklick creek, in Cambria county. There were exceptions to both views and a large number of witnesses were called and heard by the court. The petitioners for the Laurel Run route filed a bond in $500 for the building of a portion of the road and the exceptions were dismissed and the road ordered to be opened 33 feet wide.

In the case of the Ritter's Furnace road, the exceptions were also dismissed and the road ordered to be opened 33 feet wide.

In both cases the costs except witnesses and the subpoenaing of the same, are directed to be paid by the county. The exceptants and the petitioners, in each case, are directed to pay their own witnesses and the costs of summoning the same.—*Indiana Messinger.*

Death of a Former Cambrian.

Richard Humphreys, son of Mr. William Humphreys, of Cambria township, while hauling in grain at his home near Irwin, Shelby county, Iowa, one day last week, was so badly injured by being trampled by his team that death ensued the next day. He had loaded the wagon with sheaves and his son was on the wagon building the load. When the wagon started part of the load fell off in front, throwing the boy and part of the load on the horses, with the boy between the horses on the wagon tongue. Mr. Humphreys, in endeavoring to stop the team, was trampled and pushed through a wire fence. His left leg was broken in two places. The boy escaped unhurt. Mr. Humphreys was about forty years of age and is survived by his wife, who is a daughter of the late Owen Roberts, of Summerhill township, this county.

Cash for Delegates.

Pittsburg, July 23.—The *Leader* to-day publishes a story as follows in part: Harry H. Robinson, of Saltsburg, Indiana county, and Steel G. Hartman, of Indiana, delegates to the Republican state convention, were in Pittsburg, to-day and placed in the hands of the friends of Senator Quay evidence showing that an attempt is being made by the anti-Quay element to use money influence to secure delegates enough to win the factional fight now on. The names of W. C. McKinley, an employe in the Allegheny county sheriff's office, and Hon. William Flynn are used in connection with the allegations. Senator Quay, after hearing the story, stated that this was not the only evidence of work of this kind that he has information of. He declares that the same style of canvassing is being working in every county in the state where it can be and that boodle is very plenty.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, July 25, 1895:

George Parahoasich, Puritan, and Mary Belik, Dunlo.

John Begany and Lizzie Komar, Johnstown.

Henry C. Shaffer, Johnstown, Julia L. Ranuch, Daisytown.

W. C. McKright, Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa., and Ella Walker, Johnstown.

Carrol Bolen and Gartrue Kreeh, Fragility.

Charles Vonhof Raab and Emma Kuntz, Johnstown.

W. E. Keller, Boucher, Westmoreland county, Pa., and Susan Holsopple, Richland township.

Charles Deifenbauch and Emma Nitzler, Johnstown.

Horsewhipped for a Slander.

Dr. A. L. Feltwell, of Altoona, horsewhipped a man named Musser on the street in that city on Monday. The doctor's family is at present away on a visit, while he remains at home. Saturday evening a gentleman, his wife and another lady called at the doctor's office for professional advice, which was given, and afterward, all the parties being musicians, an adjournment was had to the parlor, where a brief session of musical enjoyment was had. Musser, having heard the music and knowing the doctor's family was away from home, circulated the report that the doctor was taking advantage of the opportunity to entertain young women, and the horsewhipping was the result.

Will Plant Peach Orchards.

A number of the leading fruit growers of this county have given orders to an Ohio nursery for a large lot of peach trees, and this fall will set out peach orchards. Twenty-five years ago a great many peaches were grown in this county but since then but little attention has been paid to the cultivation of this luxurious fruit, the idea prevailing that our rigorous climate prevented its successful cultivation. It is claimed that when peech trees have been properly acclimated they will bear fruit in elevated regions the same as in low lands. The experiment will be watched with great interest by all of the fruit growers in the county.—*Somerset Herald.*

Miners Will Demand an Advance.

Pittsburg, July 23.—The Pittsburg district miners' convention to-day decided to demand an advance in wages beginning August 2. The price to be asked is 69 cents a ton where a store exists and 64 cents a ton where the operator pays in cash. These demands will be laid before the president of the Railroad Coal Operators' Association with a request for a meeting between the miners' representatives and the operators. Another convention of the miners will be held on August 1 to hear the answer of the operators. If the demands of the miners are not granted a strike will probably take place.

Correct.

It's a penitentiary offense for a person to give a voter a cigar, a drink, or a dime, with the understanding that he will vote as the alleged briber wishes, but the governor of the state can barter off positions, even judicial ones, which do not belong to him, for votes and it's all right. In this free country it does make a difference, even in the eye of the law, who you are."—*Johnstown Tribune.*

Reduced Rates to the Seashore.

No other place can compare with Southern New Jersey in seaside resorts, either in point of number or of excellence. Atlantic City is the most popular resort in America, and Cape May, Sea Isle City, Ocean City, Avalon, Anglesea, Wildwood, and Holly Beach do no fall far short of Atlantic City's high standard.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company, whose constant object is to give its patrons the cheapest rates compatible with good service, has arranged for a series of excursions to the seashore, similar to those which were so popular last season. The next excursion of the series will leave Pittsburg August 1, and the rates will be as stated below.

The tickets wil permit of a stay of nearly two weeks, and a choice of either of the seashore points named above will be allowed. A special train of parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on each of the above mentioned dates at 8:50 A. M., and the time from other stations will be as follows:

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Johnstown	$9.25	11:05 A. M.
Cresson	8.50	11:50 A. M.
*Altoona	8.00	12:45 P. M.
Philadelphia	Ar.	6:46 P. M.

*Stop for dinner.

A special train will leave Market street wharf at 7:30 P. M., August 1, for Atlantic City, arriving at Atlantic City about 9:00 P. M., making the run from Pittsburg to the seashore in twelve hours. Arrangements have been made for transfer of passengers from Broad Street Station to Market Street Wharf on arrival of special train, or passengers can spend the night in the city and proceed to the shore by any regular train of the following day.

For further information apply to ticket agents or Mr. Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg.

Real Estate Transfers.

Margaret P. McConaughy et al. to Joseph W. Barron, Morrellville; consideration, $325.

Rose M. Young to Jennie L. Nightengale, Morrellville, $600.

H. J. Hoppel, guardian, to Frank Roslet, Carroll, $1.

H. J. Hoppel, guardian, to Frank Roslet, Carroll, $1.

Thomas J. Griffith et ux. to Griffith Griffith, Ebensburg, $550.

John F. Seigh et ux. to E. C. Risinger, Morrellville, $900.

Dr. E. L. Miller et ux. to W. P. Reese, Johnstown, $5.

W. P. Reese to Mrs. Joanna E. Miller, Johnstown, $5.

Sarah E. Burns to Cresson & Clearfield Coal and Coke Company, Reade, $2,500.

Joseph W. Barron et ux. to Rose Young, Morrellville, $600.

Sheriff of Cambria county to H. J. Hoppel, Carroll township, $100.

Citizens' Cemetery Association to William Pugh, Grand View, $47.

Chest Creek Land & Improvement Company to Thomas W. Moore, Patton, $100.

Julian Ragert et al. to Augustine Nagle Barr township, $1,375.

Philip Hopfer et ux. to Joseph Frazer, Portage township, $220.

George C. Muller et ux. to John C. Barron, Johnstown, $5,200.

Andrew Gates et ux. to George C. Gates, South Fork, $300.

Margaret Miller et al. to John M. Gates, South Fork, $300.

Assignee of William B. Osborne et ux. to W. Horace Rose, Osborne, $5,616.

A Double Execution.

Two murderers were hanged at Greensburg on Thursday morning of last week from the same scaffold and at the same time. They were William Freeman and John Good, the latter being a colored man. They were executed shortly after 10 o'clock. Up to within a few hours of the fatal time Good seemed to be in a terror-stricken condition. When he awoke he crouched upon his bed with a blanket wrapped tightly about his head. Over 200 persons witnessed the double hanging, and both men were pronounced dead in less than 12 minutes.

Freeman murdered his mistress, Gertrude Smith, in a room at the Simpson House, Mt. Pleasant, July 25, 1894. The shooting was the result of a quarrel over money matters. Freeman claimed that the shooting was an accident. He was 26 years old. His parents reside in Alexandria, Va.

John Good murdered a companion named MacSlaughter, October 29, 1894, at Morewood, during a quarrel over a game of crap. They disputed about some money which Good claimed MacSlaughter owed him. Good drew his revolver and shot MacSlaughter in the left side, causing death in a few moments.

Struck by an Engine.

James Morrison, of Kittanning Point, died at the Altoona hospital on Sunday morning from injuries received by being struck by an engine in the upper yard on Saturday evening. Mr. Morrison was in Altoona on Saturday on business, and missing Johnstown Accommodation, started to walk up the tracks to Twenty-fourth street, where he expected to board an engine and ride home. He got as far as Twentieth street when he was struck by a west-bound freight engine and hurled to the south track. At 8:45 Engineer James Fox found the injured man lying beside the tracks in an unconscious condition. He was taken to the depot on Philadelphia Express and removed to the hospital in an ambulance, where an examination showed that he had sustained a contusion of the head, a laceration of the nose and serious internal injuries. He died from the effects of his internal injuries.

The Superior Court.

The new superior court of Pennsylvania, of which Judge Rice, of Luzerne, is president, met in Philadelphia on Tuesday and formulated the following apportionment for this district in which the court will sit:

Fifth district, at Pittsburg—For the first and second Mondays of April the county of Allegheny; for the third Monday of April the counties of Westmoreland, Fayette, Washington and Greene; for the first Monday of May the counties of Somerset, Indiana, Cambria, Jefferson and Clarion; for the second Monday of May the counties of Armstrong, Butler, Beaver, Lawrence and Mercer; for the third Monday of May, the counties of Erie, Crawford, Venango, Warren and Forest.

Correspondence

Ashville, July 22, 1895.

ED. FREEMAN:—By the advice of the attorney for the supervisers of Gallitzin township, the bridge crossing the Clearfield creek at Ashville has been closed on account of its being dangerous to cross with heavy loads.

It is said that the court has granted an order for the bridge and as the owners of log teams lying there are talking of collecting damages for the amount of time they are idle on account of no bridge, it might be well enough for those interested to attend to the matter at once. K.

Broke His Skull for a Cent.

Altoona, Pa., July 22.—Cloyd Beck, a 10-year-old son of John S. Beck, of Newburg, a suburb of this city, made the attempt yesterday to climb to the top of a telephone pole by means of a guy wire 100 feet in length. He reached the top of the pole and then, losing his hold, fell to the ground, 30 feet, and from there to the foot of a steep embankment, 30 feet more. When picked up it was found that both arms and both legs were broken and his skull was fractured. He has been unconscious ever since the accident and will die. The attempt was made on a wager of a penny.

Attacked by a Wild Cat.

Altoona, Pa., July 23.—Clark Crawford, aged 14, son of Select Councilman Theodore Crawford, of this city, while visiting relatives in Munster township, Cambria county, yesterday, had a desperate encounter with a large and ferocious wild cat. The boy is compelled to walk with a crutch, because of rheumatism, and went to the woods to cut a cane. While thus engaged the wild cat jumped at his breast. The boy threw the cat off. Again the animal came at him, this time alighting upon his back, but again the boy was successful in throwing it off and against a tree, breaking one of its legs, thus winning a victory, for the cat slunk away in one direction, while the boy was glad to go in another.

Miscellaneous Notices.

O. K. Churns for sale at HUNTLEY'S.

A LOT Double Shovel Plows just received at HUNTLEY'S.

A LOT Wing Shovel Plows just received at HUNTLEY'S.

A FINE lot of Table Oil Cloths just received at G. HUNTLEY'S.

ANOTHER lot of Bissel's Carpet Sweepers just arrived at G. HUNTLEY'S.

A LARGE assortment of Garden Tools just received at G. HUNTLEY'S.

ONE new Champion Mowing Machine for sale cheap at Dutton's 7.14

TRY McBreen's Ice Cream—made at home and guaranteed to be strictly pure. 6.7

A FEW bundles of Manilla Binding Twine, 5 cents a pound at Dutton's. may3.

A FINE assortment of White wash, Paint and Varnish Brushes just received by G. HUNTLEY.

JUST received a lot of Steel Frame, 5 tooth Cultivators at HUNTLEY'S. ma 10 3

CALL and look at my Washing Machines, I have two of the best kind in the market. ma6 G. HUNTLEY.

A LARGE assortment of that celebrated Anti-Rusting Tinware—warranted not to rust for 5 years—just arriving at G. HUNTLEY'S. apr12 4t*

WANTED—A general representative in this county to organize local boards for the Artisans' Savings and Loan Association. Address 91 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa. mch22

A LARGE assortment of granite enamelled ware with another 20 per cent. reduction which makes it almost as cheap as tinware. Just received at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

DON'T forget I am headquarters for Base Balls and Bats, all kinds of Fishing Tackle, Lines, Hooks, Reels, Rods, Bait Boxes, Baskets, etc. * G. HUNTLEY.

CALL at Huntley's and buy a Tree Sprayer and Spray your fruit trees, thereby increasing your fruit crop enough to pay for the Sprayer three times over. † G. HUNTLEY.

TANGLEFOOT. TANGLEFOOT. The best Fly Paper in the market is Tanglefoot. Four sheets for 5 cents or ten sheets for 10 cents at HUNTLEY'S. may17

WANTED—A reliable man to represent a loan institution in Cambria county. Money loaned in sums of $100 to $10,000. For particulars apply to W. M. DAVIS, Coalport, Pa. mch29tf.

I HAVE the agency for the Eclipse Bicycle, acknowledged by all to be one of the best Bicycles on the market. $10 reduction on regular price will be given to the party giving me the first order this season. * G. HUNTLEY

FOR SALE The Mcdonald homestead, 14 rooms, with cellar. A fine summer residence. Apply to DR. J. A. DOERNER, may17 Cumberland, Md.

FARMERS. Your attention is kindly called to the best hay carrier on the market and at a reasonable price. Call and see it at GEO. HUNTLEY'S.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in August, $1,000.00. THOS. DAVIS, LESTER LARIMER, Secretary. President.

A LARGE assortment of Family Ready Mixed Paints, Paints for Farm Implements, Carriage Paints of all colors and shades, in 5 pint to 1 gallon cans. If you are going to paint your house call and look at my samples. I can save you money. * G. HUNTLEY.

FARMERS AND BUILDERS. I have put in a car load of steel wire nails and fence wire before the advance which I will sell for a limited time at prices before the advance. As there will likely be another advance by the 1st of April, I would advise you to buy immediately what nails and wire you want for the coming season, thereby saving money by not paying the advance prices later on. A word to the wise is sufficient. GEO. HUNTLEY.

NOTICE!

Sealed proposals will be received by the Council of Ebensburg Borough at the office of the County Commissioners, Ebensburg, Pa., until

TUESDAY, JULY 30TH, 1895,

at 12 o'clock noon, for furnishing the material and constructing a Sewer from the County Jail. Plans and Specifications can be seen at said Commissioners' office.

The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.

Bids must be accompanied by bond with at least one good surety in double the amount of the bid

GEO. A. KINKEAD, President of Council.

Attest: WM. H. CONNELL, Clerk. Ebensburg, Pa., July 19, 1895. 2t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. In the matter of the second and final account of John Itel, administrator of Michael Braniff, deceased.

Having been appointed Auditor to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the Administrator in the above account to and among those legally entitled to receive the same, notice is hereby given that I will sit for the purpose of said appointment at the office of Alvin Evans, Esq., in the borough of Ebensburg, on THURSDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF AUGUST, A. D. 1895, at 11 o'clock, A. M., when and where all persons interested may attend if they see proper or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

JAMES M. WALTERS, July 26, 1895. Auditor.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE. The undersigned Auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to report distribution of balance of funds in the hands of John Foust, Administrator of Samuel H. Miller, late of Blacklick township, deceased, as shown by his second and final account, hereby gives notice that he will sit at his office in the borough of Ebensburg on MONDAY, JULY 29, 1895, at ten o'clock, A. M., for the purpose stated in the aforesaid order of Court, at which time and place all persons interested may attend or be forever debarred from coming in on said fund.

T. W. DICK, Ebensburg, Pa., July 12, 1895. Auditor.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE. Letters of administration having been granted the undersigned Adminis tratrix of James Gormley, late of Clearfield township, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present the same duly probated for settlement.

MARGARET GORMLEY, Administratrix. J. F. MCKENRICK, Atty. for Admx., Ebensburg, Pa. July 26, 1895.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS!

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Cresson Springs Company will be held at the Mountain House, Cresson, Pa., on TUESDAY, AUGUST 6TH, 1895, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Election for President and Directors same time and place.

E. H. PYLE, July 19, 1895 3t. Secretary.

WANTED RELIABLE MEN to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock. Highest salary and commission paid weekly. Pay ing and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners. Experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay. Apply to ALLEN NURSERY CO., mch8.4m. Rochester, N. Y.

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENT.

I wish to announce to my friends that I am not in anywise connected with or interested in the ice cream parlor being conducted in this place by Thomas McBreen, and that those who want the genuine, home-made ice cream in summer or winter, can always get it at the old reliable stand of ROBERT McBREEN jul.12 tf

NOTICE is hereby given that R. I. Frantz has filed in the office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions in Cambria county his petition asking for the transfer of the liquor license granted to Elmer E. Nagle in Hastings borough and that the same will be presented to the said Court for its consideration on the first Monday of August next. J. C. DARBY, July 19, 1895. Clerk Q. S.

FOR SALE!

The stock of a general store in a near-by growing town, on railroad, with mining and other works, in a good location low rent; the stock new, fresh and clean. Inquire at this office, or address General Store, care of FREEMAN.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF Lilly Borough for the year 1894.

HENRY EHRENFELD, Tax Collector.

	Cr.	Dr.
To balance from last year		$ 202 24
To 5 per cent. added		10 12
By Treasurer's receipts	$ 36 00	
By commission of 5 per cent. on $36 00	1 80	
By exonerations	2 49	
By exonerations—dog tax	7 00	
By balance	165 07	
	$ 212 36	$ 212 36

HENRY EHRENFELD, Treasurer.

To balance from last year		$ 70 14
By receipts filed	$ 56 11	
By balance	14 03	
	$ 70 14	$ 70 14

JOSEPH RAINEY, Tax Collector.

To amount of duplicate		$ 496 51
By abatement on $650 40 at 5 per cent	$ 32 77	
By amount collected	346 08	
By commission on $346 08 at 5 per cent	17 30	
By exoneration	13 89	
By balance	106 47	
	$ 496 51	$ 496 51

JOSEPH RAINEY, Treasurer.

To amount from liquor license		$ 570 00
To amount from H. Ehrenfeld		92 11
To amount from Burgess		72 81
To amount from borrowing		600 00
To amount from room rent		15 00
To amount from Collector		346 08
By orders redeemed	$1,639 98	
By freight on sewer pipe	33 72	
By tax on loan	58	
By commission on $1,674 08 at 2½ per cent	41 85	
	$1,715 93	$1,696 90
Balance due Treasurer		19 03
	$1,715 93	$1,715 93

DR. A. BRYAN KREBBS, Burgess.

To borough fines		$ 53 20
To borough license		44 50
By Treasurer's receipts	$ 72 81	
By amount to balance	24 89	
	$ 97 70	$ 97 70

LIABILITIES.

To obligations to Chas. Bender	$ 100 00
To obligations to Augustine Yingling	150 00
To obligations to Albinus Yingling	100 00
To obligation to Levina Brown	600 00
To outstanding orders	5 58
To balance due Joseph Rainey, Treasurer	19 03

ASSETS

By balance due from Collector	$ 106 47
By balance due from C. A. McGonigle, Colector	6 10
By balance due from C. A. McGonigle, Burgess	13 94
By balance due from Pleek & Fogle	29 01
By balance due from Joshua Aurandt	8 74
By balance due from H. Holev	2 26
By balance due from H. Ehrenfeld, Collector	165 07
By balance due from H. Ehrenfeld, Treasurer	14 03
By balance due from A. B. Krebbs, Burgess	24 89
	$ 370 51 $ 973 51
Liabilities in excess of Assets	$603 00

We certify the above statement is correct.

L. D. STIFFLER, WM. KELLY, THOS. W. RYAN, auditors.

Lilly, Pa., April 24, 1895. jul.12 3t.

DENTISTRY.

Do you know we are taking out teeth every day without one particle of pain?

Well, we are doing this very thing with "Odontunder," the only local anaesthetic that has stood the test and to-day it is the only one that is used universally by dentists who are up to date in their calling.

The price for "Odontunder" when painless is 50 cents, but if you experience the least pain, we only charge you the usual price, 25 cents.

How about those teeth that need filling? Well, you say they don't ache. That's just the reason why you should have them filled now. After they have ached once you will probably have to have the nerve killed and the tooth treated if you are desirous of saving it. I only charge 50 cents for amalgum fillings and from $1.00 up for gold fillings. These are hard-time prices but they go just the same. Why procrastinate?—that's a big word but it's a good one right here because procrastination means to the patient loss of sleep, neuralgia, ear-ache, tooth-ache and goodness knows what else. We know of a good many young ladies of our acquaintance who would have been married long ago if it hadn't been for those horrid-looking teeth. Remember, to every patient having teeth filled I give a box of Dr. Richards' tooth powder and full instructions for the care of the teeth. On the 13th of each month I will extract teeth free of charge. You say why on the 13th. Well, now, that's my business. All you have to do is to come. Remember I won't take out your good teeth, because I don't believe in it. Then you say suppose the 13th falls on Sunday. Come right along and we will be only too glad to relieve you of the offending member.

T. M. RICHARDS, D. D. S., JULIAN STREET. jul.14

S. L. REED. MATTHEW A. R. READE.

REED & READE, Attorneys at Law, EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA. Office on Centre street. [4.28.95

KITTELL & LITTLE, Attorneys at Law, EBENSBURG, PA. Office in Opera House. 2.9.95

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PENN'A. Special attention to given claims for Pension Bounty, etc. ch7-'890

J. F. MCKENRICK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, EBENSBURG, - PA Office on Centre street.

H. H. MYERS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW EBENSBURG, PA. Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, EBENSBURG, PENNA. Office in Opera House, Center street.

1794. 1895.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK, AGENT FOR THE OLD HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS 1794. Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE. Estate of James Eckenrode, deceased. Letters testamentary on the estate of James Eckenrode, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ECKENRODE, MICHAEL ECKENRODE, June 14, 1895.X Executors

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE. Letters of administration upon the estate of Joseph A. Conrad, late of Allegheny township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

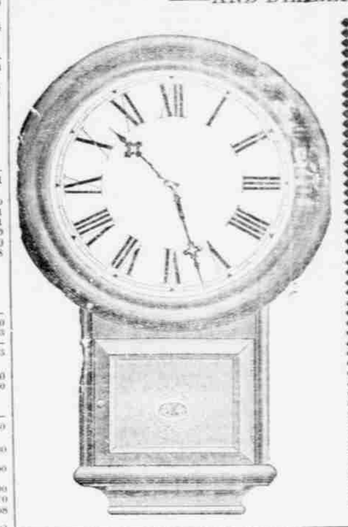
JOHN C. CONRAD, Administrator. 1010 10th Ave., Altoona, Altoona, Pa. Altoon a, Pa. July 12, 1895.X

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Isidore Lilly late of Munster township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, have been granted to the undersigned. All persons indebted to the estate of said decedent will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against said estate should present them duly authenticated for payment to the undersigned. MARY I. LILLY, May 21, 1895. Executrix

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Letters testamentary on the estate of Sarah Campbell, late of the borough of Loretto, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement. EUGENE LITZINGER, June 14, 1895. Executor

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE to both sexes. Write now to GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

CARL RIVINIUS, PRACTICAL WATCHMAKER & JEWELER, AND DEALER IN



WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS AND OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES.

Columbia and Fredonia Watches In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

My line of Jewelry is unsurpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

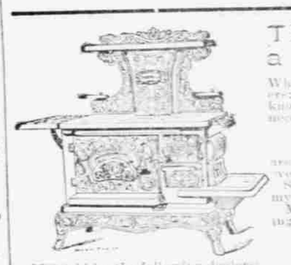
FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufacture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG, PROPRIETOR.



There is a Reason

Why some Stoves and Ranges are better than others; good material, careful construction, and a knowledge of the wants of the housekeeper are all necessary to make the kitchen stove a success.

The Cinderella Stoves and Ranges are made to meet every requirement; they are even burners and perfect roasters.

Special attention is paid to cleanliness, economy and durability.

Made in all styles and sizes, with a view of suiting the most critical at a moderate cost.

"None Better—Few as Good."

Sold by the following dealers: EBENSBURG—H. A. Shoemaker, Bender. CARROLLTOWN—P. J. Dietrich. HASTINGS—I. E. SPANGLER—E. M. Rhoder. PATTON—A. M. Thomas. [feb22.95]

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils in the market ask for ours.

ATLANTIC REFINING CO., PITTSBURG DEPT., PITTSBURG, PA. oct18.89ly.

Geo. L. Frederick, DEALER IN AND MANUFACTURER OF Harness, Saddles, Whips, Robes, and General Horse Outfittings.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I, the undersigned, wish to announce to the public and my patrons that I will conduct my business on a

Strictly Cash Basis on and After July 1, 1895,

and that on and after that date it will be impossible for me to extend any credit.

This will enable me to sell goods at a closer margin and smaller profit, and will be an advantage to my customers as well as to myself. Asking you for a continuance of your patronage in the future, as in the past, I remain

Yours Truly, GEO. L. FREDERICK. jun14

JOHN PFISTER, DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE, Hardware, Queensware, MADE-UP CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, VEGETABLES IN SEASON, HARNESS, ETC., OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL, CRESSON, PA. may2.95ly

SUMMER COOKING MADE EASY.

AGENTS MAKE BIG WAGES SELLING THE ARNOLD COOKER NO HEAT. NO BOTHER. Cooks a Dinner all at one time. Grand for Oil or Gas Stoves. Liberal Terms, Exclusive Territory. Let us tell you all about it. WILMOT CASTLE & CO. 206 Elm St. Rochester, N. Y. jul.12.95

Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency T. W. DICK, General Insurance Agent, EBENSBURG, PA.

WANTED-SALESMEN We want a few men to sell our Line of Nursery Stock. We cannot make you rich in a month but can give steady employment and pay you well for it. Our prices correspond with the times. Write for terms and territory to THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., mch8.4m. Rochester, N. Y.

HORR-HARVEY DEBATE.

Harvey Happy Over Proving 40 Years' Silver Coinage.

HORR ATTACKS HARVEY'S BOOK.

He Calls Attention to What He Calls Misleading Statements — Harvey Makes a Defense and Discusses Credit and Redemption Money—Other Points Debated.

CHICAGO, July 24.—The seating capacity of the rooms of the Illinois club was all taken up when the Horr-Harvey debate opened. While the size of the rooms does not permit a large audience the officers of the club are compelled every day to refuse many applications for seats.

The day's talk was opened by Mr. Harvey. He said that the debate of the last session was of value as showing that during the past 40 years silver had been steadily coined in spite of the assertion to the contrary; that by the table copied from the reports of the mint the commercial ratio between gold and silver had been maintained at about the French coinage ratio of 15½ to 1 for 200 years; that during the 25 years since 1873 as the result of demonetization, the commercial ratio had declined to 32 to 1; that in the 338 years prior to 1873 the quantity ratio between gold and silver had ranged from 56 of silver to one of gold, to four of silver to one of gold, and that during all that time the commercial ratio had clung closely to the legal ratio. During all that time the commercial price of silver bullion had remained steady. Since 1873 it had steadily and rapidly decreased. It was the dominating influence of London on exchange to all parts of the world which led to gold being recognized by the world as the standard in all commercial transactions.

Mr. Horr in his opening remarks proceeded to call attention to what he called misleading statements in Mr. Harvey's book. For instance he declared to be untrue the statement that it was believed that the cost of producing all of the gold in the world was about $2 per ounce, while some put it much higher. Mr. Horr pointed out that there had been a vastly increased production at greatly reduced prices. At the cost which Mr. Harvey spoke of the silver miners in three years would have lost over $100,000,000.

Again, Mr. Harvey had put the aggregate amount of silver in the world at about $5,000,000,000. It was estimated that there was about $6,000,000,000. Mr. Harvey had said that the debts of the United States amounted to $40,000,000,000. That was an absurdity. The statement of the amount of interest which the United States paid annually to Europe was also untrue.

Mr. Harvey said that the amount of silver referred to by him in his book was the amount available for coinage. He then distributed a table showing the production of gold and silver from 1792 to 1892, and proceeded to argue that, in spite of the wide relative fluctuations in production, there had been no fluctuations in relative value till after the demonetization act in 1873. He then proceeded to argue that, except in the legal ratio of weight, there should be no difference in the treatment of silver and gold. He said that the government was the creator of money, and had the right to regulate the thing created to the extent of fixing relative ratios, but it had no right to take from the legal tender quality of any money created.

Mr. Horr continued his objections to Mr. Harvey's statements in his book. He took up the supposition that the government wanted 100,000 horses. Its competition would increase the value of horses; that is free coinage of silver would increase the value of the bullion. Mr. Horr said that all the government did to silver was to put a stamp on the bullion and return it to the owner. Suppose the government should merely call for 100,000 horses for the purpose of affixing a brand to them, and, having done so, should return them to the owner, would that increase the value of the horses of the country? The horse argument, Mr. Horr declared, was a fraud.

The speaker then took up the matter of the elements which govern the price of wheat, arguing that Mr. Harvey's deductions were fallacious.

Mr. Harvey said that this government had fixed the price of gold and all the friends of silver wanted was for it to fix the price of silver, in the belief the nation could better keep out of the hands of the pawnbroker with two metals than one.

Returning to his argument on bimetallism, Mr. Harvey said that the option of the debtor to pay in the cheaper metal should not be impaired. This would always maintain a parity. If the creditor were given the option of the money in which he should be paid, he would demand the dearest money, thereby increasing the demand for that metal and decreasing the other, there by widening instead of narrowing the disparity.

gal 2 debate.

Replying Mr. Horr took up the question of farm tenancy, whose growth Mr. Harvey, at an early stage of the debate, had adverted to as a bad sign in our national life. Mr. Horr declared it a good sign and quoted from statistics gathered by the state of Minnesota showing the steady evention of the tenant into the land owner, and from other stath ics showing that the increase in the number of tenants had been accompanied by a decrease in the number of f m day laborers. The increase in tenancy had not been at the expense of farm owners, but at that of day laborers.

Mr Horr announced that before proceeding to the question of the production of silver he wanted to say a few words on the misleading nature of some of Mr. Harvey's statements on finance. He then attacked assertions made by Mr. Harvey as to the assessed valuation of the national banks. He then declared that Mr. Harvey was wandering from the question in debate, because he had several times declared that if the mints of the world would give free and unlimited coinage to silver on a certain ratio it could be maintained. Mr. Horr said that was not the question to be considered, all "that whether, after the entire civilized world has refused to use silver as money of final redemption and still refuses to use it, can the United States, singlehanded and alone, afford to put itself up on a silver basis and join Mexico, Chili and Tripoli on this subject." He then submitted the table of the product of gold and silver since 1874, taken from Mr. Harvey's book, and added to it the mint reports of the product of 1893 and 1894. This table showed, Mr. Horr declared, that since 1874 the production of silver has been steadily on the increase, and that gold has, since 1875, been also on the increase, but while silver had increased in quantity three times during that period gold had only doubled in quantity.

Mr. Harvey took up the discussion of primary money as a measure of values. In 1887, he declared, all the money in circulation was $18.28 per capita, and in 1878 it was $19.19 per capita, and in these times all money was primary money, the measure of values being paper itself. In 1893 we had a per capita circulation of $24.20.

Mr. Horr said Mr. Harvey's definition of primary money was money of redemption. Greenbacks had to be redeemed to make them good, and they could not by any hook or crook be construed into primary money.

Mr. Harvey denied that Mr. Horr was justified in intimating that he was a greenbacker, and said that he believed in gold and silver as primary money to the fullest extent under the bimetallic laws that governed it prior to 1873. He then went back to credit and redemption money, and declared that credit money may be issued by the government with safety, only in such quantity as will not embarrass it in case a run is made on the government for redemption. If the government requires redemption it can float bonds among its own people to the full amount necessary to obtain what primary money it needs. No government should ever borrow from the people of another nation. To do so was a confession of monetary weakness.

SMITH'S ONSLAUGHT ON SILVER.

The Secretary Advocates Sounds Money In a Speech In Georgia.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., July 24.—Hon. Hoke Smith, secretary of the interior, began a brief campaign in the sound money cause, at this place, by speaking to a large crowd. He said he should support the National Democratic platform, and oppose the Populists' platform on the financial problem. The Democratic convention at Chicago, in 1892, had voted down, overwhelmingly, a proposition to insert the word "free," which would have made the party declare for free coinage of silver, and the platform adopted, when honestly construed, condemned the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. On the first ballot, by a two-thirds vote, the delegates nominated as their standard bearer one who in private and public life alike had opposed the free coinage of silver as a dangerous and reckless experiment. This action, he asserted, was in perfect accord with the teachings of Jefferson and Jackson.

The fluctuation of values received some attention by the secretary, and the history of the efforts by the government to maintain the value of silver bullion was recited. Free coinage, he said, would not give us bimetallism, but a gold dollar of one value and a silver dollar of another value. The history of the country showed that no legislation had ever been able to keep t two coins of the same value. The same was true of the currency of other countries as well.

The free coinage of silver, the secretary said in conclusion, meant the use of no coin but silver, a new standard of measure and a new dollar worth only half as much as the present dollar, and the immediate withdrawal from circulation of $1,8,000,000 in gold and $375,-000,000 of greenbacks and treasury notes. No practical benefits could be pointed out, but only calamitous consequences.

"The picture is not overdrawn," said he. "When I contemplate it there is but one source of comfort, an abiding confidence that with 12 months of full, free discussion the American people can be relied upon to overwhelmingly defeat any party which proposes to bring such disasters upon us.

THE FLAG MUST WAVE.

Public Building Custodians Ordered to Display the Stars and Stripes.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Acting Secretary Wike has issued the following instructions to all custodians of United States buildings under the control of the treasury department:

"The flag of the United States shall be hoisted over all buildings under the control of the treasury department during the hours of business, and on Feb. 22, May 30 and July 4, from sunrise to sunset, except when stormy weather prevents its display. When either of the last three days falls on Sunday the flag is to be displayed on the day that is observed locally. On May 30, the flag should be placed at half mast. The revenue flag will be displayed over custom houses, as required by Article 1513 of the general regulations, and the customs and navigation laws."

HURLED INTO THE AIR.

Three Men Killed by Dynamite Near Chicago—One Injured.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Three men have been instantly killed and a fourth badly injured by a premature explosion of dynamite on the drainage canal, near Willow Springs. The dead are: William Kelley of Marquette, Mich., Thomas Soaker of Chicago, Joseph Smith, residence unknown.

The injured: Matthew Healy, severe scalp wound.

Kelley, Soaker and Smith were preparing a blast and were pressing the dynamite into the hole, when suddenly the blast which was almost completed went off. All three men were hurled high in the air, and came down fully 200 yards from the scene of the explosion. All three were mangled in a most horrible manner.

A Telegraph Line to Alaska.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 14.—It is reported that the Western Union Telegraph company is making arrangements to take possession of the old telegraph line extending through British Columbia, started 30 years ago to run to Europe by Behring sea and Siberia. It is proposed to put Alaska in touch with the great world from which it is now isolated.

Negro Strung Up by Whites.

GALLIPOLIS, O., July 24.—David Atkins, colored, has been strung up by the neck in Maple Shade by white men, and would have died if some women had not cut him down. There was a general riot, and revolvers and knives were brought into play. Later in the night the houses of several residents were rocked.

Boston Carpenters Will Make a Demand.

BOSTON, July 24.—It is officially announced this morning that the union carpenters of Boston will demand on and after Sept. 1 eight hours as a limit of a day's work, and an increase of 5 cents an hour in wage rates. The present rate is 30 cents an hour.

Five Children Drowned.

WINNIPEG, Man., July 24.—A dispatch from Lake Dauphin says five children named Berch, four boys and a girl of ages ranging from 4 to 15 years, have been drowned by the upsetting of their boat while sailing on the lake.

Plundered by Bedouins.

JEDDAH, July 24.—A mob of 150 Bedouins have made a determined attack upon a number of lighters in the harbor. They boarded the vessels and plundered them of the most valuable goods on board. Seven sailors and nine stevedores were seriously wounded in defending the lighters.

Rebels Defeat Turkish Troops.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24.—It is reported that in an encounter at Uskup, 100 miles northwest of Salonica, between the Macedonian insurgents and the Turkish troops, the former were defeated with a loss of 30 killed and 50 wounded.

PITH OF THE NEWS

A treaty has been concluded between Greece and Russia by which a fixed import duty has been determined upon for Russian cereals, and by which Russia is given the monopoly of the kerosene trade in Greece.

Five hundred men employed in the Glenwood (Mo.) Manufacturing company's plant have struck for an increase in wages and regular payday.

Six young men, who terrified the citizens of Guyandotte, W. Va., by driving through the placed firing revolvers, were fined and the grand jury will take cognizance of the case.

Governor McCorkle and a party of citizens of Huntington, W. Va., went to Atlantic City on a pleasure trip.

The Helena (Mont.) assay office has just received the biggest single deposit of gold dust ever made in Helena. There were over 3,000 ounces, worth about $55,000.

The Utica mine, at Angels' Camp, Cal., which has been yielding $900,000 worth of gold every month, is on fire. The men got out safely. The loss will be at least $250,000.

L. R. Stafford, aged 16 years, has been taken from Springfield, Mo., to New Lewisville, Ark., a little town on the Cotton Belt railroa , on the charge of stealing nearly $1,000 from C. C. Von Rose, county collector there.

CAMPOS IS MISSING.

Nothing Heard of the Spanish General Since July 17.

GOMEZ HAS OUTGENERALED HIM.

The Rebel Leader Has Raised the Revolt All Over Cuba, and Has Scattered the Spanish Forces—New Expedition Formed In New York.

HAVANA, July 24.—Since the news of the death of General Santocildes, on July 17, the authorities have had no news of Captain General Martinez de Campos, despite repeated inquiries to Santiago de Cuba and other points. The government fears that there is a general uprising in the province of Matanzas, which has been in a restless condition.

The defeat of the Spanish troops when General Santocildes was killed has given an impetus to the revolution, especially in the provinece of Santiago de Cuba, where the iron miners have joined the rebels.

At every turn Gomez has outgeneraled Campos. Gomez has raised the revolt all over the land, forcing Campos to scatter his soldiers over a wide area. If Spain wishes to quell the rebellion she must prepare for a prolonged occupation of the island by a large force.

A New York special says it is an open secret in Cuban revolutionary circles that preparations are being made to send an expedition to Cuba at the earliest opportunity.

It is generally understood that within the past day or two a suitable vessel has been selected and purchased by a committee. The leaders of the movement in this city decline to discuss the subject. But the Cuban patriots who are not identified with the party as leaders have all heard of the purchase. The vessel is, according to reports, an iron steamer with a power of 15 knots an hour. Neither the name of the vessel, nor the port at which she is now lying, can be ascertained.

CENTRE COUNTY FOR HASTINGS.

The Quay Delegates Beaten and a Quay Resolution Ignored.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., July 24.—The Republicans of Centre county, the home of Governor Daniel H. Hastings, met in convention here and elected Governor Hastings and Farmer Bennison delegates to the state convention on the first ballot, the vote standing 108 to 12 against Dale and Gray, the Quay nominees.

The Quay people presented resolutions in which they extolled the great services of Senator Quay to the Republican party. Expressed "grateful appreciation of his wise councils and worth the Republican party," gratitude for his heroism during the war and called all comrades in arms to his support, concluding with a warm expression of their unflinching intention to support him in any battle he might undertake for his party, feeling confident of its ultimate good thereto.

These resolutions were read and referred to the committee on resolutions, of which Dr. George W. Itherton, president of the Pennsylvania state college, was chairman. They were never heard of again, and County Chairman Gray stated that they had been destroyed in committee.

Can't Grant the Miners' Request.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 24.—The Independent Union of Mineworkers of America has petitioned the coal operators of the Wyoming valley to advance the price of coal in order that the operators may be in a better position to give the miners an increase of wages. The operators are asked to attend a conference to be held at Pottsville. The operators here say the deplorable condition of the coal trade will not warrant an increase of miners wages, and they all decline to attend the conference.

Wheeling Celebrated In Grand Style.

WHEELING, July 24. — Wheeling's centennial celebration drew a large crowd to Mozart park in spite of showers and threatening weather. Hon. H. C. Richards presided, and speeches were made in English by ex-Congressman G. W. Atkinson and Congressman B. B. Dovener and Ex Mayor Seabright, and in German by Dr. C. F. Ulrich. Daylight fireworks wound up the afternoon. In the evening the crowd present was only limited by the capacity of the cars to carry them. The special feature was a fine display of fireworks.

Action Against a Bank.

WILLIAMANTIC, Conn., July 24.—In the Superior Court, State's Attorney Hunter has applied for an injunction restraining the officers of the Dime Savings bank from carrying on business longer, for an order revoking the charter and for a disposition of the bank property. Saturday morning was set for a hearing on the motion.

Cloudbursts Do Great Damage.

BLUE ASH, O., July 24.—The village of Brecon has been badly damaged by a cloudburst. Cattle and sheep were drowned. Many buildings were damaged and the barn of Calvin Morris totally destroyed. At Summit in Clermont county, Stephen Johnson's barn was destroyed, also the houses of Shephard Vales and George Cheger. Damages to crops are reported from different counties in the southern part of the state.

Settlers Flee From the Indians.

CHEYENNE, Wy., July 24.—Governor Richards has received a message from Adjutant General Stitzer, who is in the Jackson Hole region investigating the Indian trouble, indicating that a serious state of affairs exists there. The settlers have abandoned their crops and are moving their families out of the country. Indians from Fort Hall and other reservations are reported going into the country, and all the mountain passes are in their control.

Ousted by the A. P. A.

OMAHA, July 24.—As a result of the dissatisfaction of the A. P. A. board of education with Superintendant Marble of the city schools, he has been deposed and Frank B. Cooper superintendant of the Des Moines city schools elected in his place. Superintendant Marble had refused to permit the A. P. A. or any other element to dictate the management and the fight on him by the A. P. A resulted.

Ryan and Smith to Fight.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Parson Davies and Circular Joe Vendig, representing the Florida Athletic club, have completed arrangements for a fight to a finish between Mysterious Billy Smith, of Boston, and Tommy Ryan, of Chicago. The fight will take place during the week of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight at Dallas, Tex., and will be for a purse of $5,000.

A Fire In Boston.

BOSTON, July 24.—A fire has occurred in the 5-story building, 65 to 99 Summer street, this city, occupied by Spitz Brothers & Mork, wholesale and retail clothing merchants. The damage to the building is trifling, but the loss on the stock from smoke and water is estimated at between $80,000 and $100,000; fully insured.

Bland and Cockrell Spoke.

SEDALIA, Mo., July 24.—The attendance at the Democratic free silver editors' state convention met the most sanguine expectations of those who promoted it. Editors are here from every section of the state. Speeches were made by Hon. R. P. Bland and Senator Cockrell.

BALLOU IS STILL KICKING.

He Asks Cleveland to Prevent the Bullfight at Atlanta.

NEW YORK, July 24.—William Hosea Ballou has written another letter to Secretary Carlisle, regarding the proposed bullfighting at the Atlanta exposition. He states that the managers of the exposition have engaged J. P. Portens to bring to this country a troop of bullfighters, and that these men can be refused admission to this country under the contract labor laws. Mr. Ballou desires that permission for entrance be refused. He has also written a letter to President Cleveland, in which he says:

"I inclose herewith duplicates of letters to the honorable secretary of the treasury in regard to exhibitions of bullfights at the Atlanta exposition. You will note that the troop of bullfighters can only come into this country by express permission and license to each one personally by the secretary, and that it is clearly his duty to refuse such license to them, as the object of their coming is a misdemeanor in the state of Georgia. Permit me to express the hope that you will interpose your good offices to avert a national scandal, as the administration will be clearly responsible, now that its attention is directed to the law if the interdicted bulls and the contract bullfighters are admitted into the United States."

A DYING GIRL'S CHARGE.

She Accuses a Prominent Bradford Man With Assaulting Her.

BRADFORD, Pa., July 24.—A pretty young girl named Nora Walker, aged 15, has died at the Bradford hospital. Nora's mother demanded that an inquest be held. A jury was impanelled and the remains of the girl were reviewed and the statement of the mother taken. She testified that her daughter had revealed the cause of her trouble on her deathbed.

Nora said that while employed as a domestic in a private family in this city, the man of the house entered her chamber while she was asleep and outraged her, which resulted in peritonitus and caused her death. The affair has caused a sensation. The party accused is a wellknown citizen, and a husband and father. A post mortem will be held.

Jumped From the Brooklyn Bridge.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Patrick Callahan, a bartender, in search of notoriety, jumped from the Brooklyn bridge into the East river. He was picked up by men in a row boat who were awaiting for him. Upon landing Callahan and his companions were arrested. Callahan was bleeding from the mouth and complained of great pain in the back. He was taken to a hospital. It is illeged that the jump was made for a purse of $1,700.

Climbed Once Too Often.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—William Williams, a rigger, was working on the tower of the city hall when he made a misstep and plunged headforemost to the platform 40 feet below. His skull was fractured and he died in a few minutes. He did noteworthy work at Johnstown during the flood.

Resumed After Two Years.

BETHLEHEM, Pa., July 24.—The Thomas Iron company has relighted its No 10 blast furnace at Hellertown, giving employment to 200 hands. The furnace has been idle for nearly two years.

Convention of True Americans.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 24.—The national convention of the Patriotic Order of True Americans is in session in this city. Miss Laura Stauffer, national president presides.

Will Share Profits With Employes.

COLUMBUS, July 24.—The Columbus Artificial Gas company has introduced profit sharing with the employes. Dividends will be based on the amount of their pay during the period for which the stock dividend is declared for stockholders and in the same per cent. Employes are to receive script, exchangeable for stock until their holdings amount to $300, when it is optional whether they take cash or script.

$100,000 Damage by Floods.

DEMING, N. M., July 24.—The damage done at Silver City by the flood amounts to $100,000. There was no loss of life.

A Big Demand For Pennies.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—It is stated at the treasury department that the present demand for one cent pieces is unprecedented. The very general use of penny slot machines throughout the country is believed to be the cause of the scarcity.

Turkey Will Answer Today.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 24.—The reply of the porte to the recommendations of the powers regarding reforms in Armenia will be communicated to Great Britain, France and Russia today.

May Bid For the Fight.

CARSON, Nev., July 24.—Carson capitalists are considering a plan of offering $25,000 for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, if it cannot be pulled off in Texas.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 23.

WHEAT—No 2 red, 74@74½c; No. 2 red, 73@74.

CORN—No 2 yellow car, 57@57½c; No 2 yellow shelled, 52@52½c; mixed car, 55½@56c.

OATS—No 1 white, 31½@31¾c; No 2 do, 31@31½c; extra No 2 white, 30½@30¾c, mixed, 29½@30c.

HAY—No 1 timothy, $18.00@19.50; No 2 timothy, $16.50@17.00; packing, $9.25@9.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $11.75@12.00; wagon hay, $20.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 20@22c; Ohio fancy creamery, 17@18c; fancy country roll, 11@12c; low grades and cooking, 5@7c.

CHEESE—Ohio mild, new, 8½@9c; New York, new, 9@9c; limberger, new, 10@10½c; Wisconsin Swiss, 12@13c; Ohio Swiss, 11½@12c

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio in cases, 12½@12½c; 1½c more for candled.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 6½@7c per pair; live chickens, small, 5@6c; spring chickens, 20@60c, as to size; 2@13c per lb; dressed spring chickens, 17@18c.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., July 23

CATTLE — Receipts, light, mostly common grades; market slow at following prices: Prime, $5.25@5.40; good, $4.90@5.00; good butchers', $4.60@4.75; rough fat, $2.75@3.75; bulls, cows and stags, $1.75@4.00; fresh cows and springers, $15.00@40.00.

HOGS—Receipts light, demand light, market a shade lower; mostly common grades Prime light, $5.60@5.70; best medium grades, $5.60@5.65; heavy hogs, $5.50@5.60; common to fair, $5.30@5.40; roughs, $3.50@4.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply liberal, market dull and lower; Export, $4.00@4.25; choice, $3.90@4.00; good, $2.80@3.00; fair, $1.50@2.10; best lambs, $5.50@5.75; good, $5.25@5.40; fair, $4.40@5.00; common, 25c@$1.00; lambs demoralized; yearlings, $4.50@5.50; spring lambs, $4.00@4.50; veal calves, $5.00@5.50; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.00.

CINCINNATI, July 23

HOGS — Market weak, 10@15c lower, at $4.75@5.25; receipts, 1,400 head; shipments 800 head.

CATTLE—Market stronger at $2.25@3.00; receipts, 35 head; shipments, 600 head.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market is steady at $1.50@4.00; receipts, 3,400 head; shipments, 1,900 head. Lambs, market slow and weak at $2.50@5.25.

NEW YORK, July 23

WHEAT—Spot market dull and lower; No 2 red store and elevator, 74½c; afloat, 72¾c; f. o. b., 75c afloat; No 1 northern, 73½c delivered; No 1 hard, 74½c delivered.

CORN — Spot market easy. No. 2, 48¼c elevator; 49¼c afloat and 53@53½c delivered.

OATS—Spot market quiet. No. 2, 28½@28¾c; No. 3, delivered, 26½c; No. 3, 28c; No. 2 white, 31c; No. 3 white, 30½c; track white, 32@37c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 11@12c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7¾@8c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market very dull; good sheep steady; others lower; lambs 1@2c lower; about 3000 head unsold. Sheep, poor to ordinary, $2.00 @3.25; lambs, inferior to fair, $4.25@5.12½.

HOGS—Market easier at $5.00@5.90 for inferior to choice.

HAVOC OF THE STORM.

$75,000 of Damage Done In the Coke Regions.

LIGHTNING AND WATER DID IT.

A Stream Changed Its Course and Swept Away Houses — Coke Destroyed and Mines Damaged—One Man Killed and a Girl Missing.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., July 24.—The greatest loss from the storm in this section is on the State line branch of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and at the Mt. Pleasant branch of the same line.

Hundreds upon hundreds of tons of coke were totally destroyed. Near the Atlas works of the Cambria company a branch steam of Dunbar creek overflowed its banks and formed a new bed through a wheat field. The water swept down the main street, near the works, flooding the houses, and carrying chickens and pigs down the street.

Both the Hill farm and Ferguson mines are full of water. The latter is a total wreck and cannot be put in operation for nearly six months. Lightning played havoc in many places in this vicinity. A bolt struck the Presbyterian parsonage at Dunbar, occupied by Rev. W. G. Stewart. It went down the chimney and through the ceiling of a room, splashing the mantelpiece and scattering furniture about the room.

Great havoc is reported at Farmington and other mountain districts. The large barn of J. L. Rush was struck by lightning and torn to pieces. The barns of John Dice, Asberry Carroll, George Burkholder, Henry Moser and Pete Smithberger were blown from their foundations and made total wrecks. The house of Robert Tuttle was blown down, and nearly everything in it destroyed. The inmates fled for their lives and were forced to walk through a blinding storm of rain, hail and wind five miles to a neighbor's for protection. Orchards were blown down and crops beaten to the earth.

Bell Longier, a 15-year-old girl of Chadville, a hamlet south of here, went for the cows a short time before the storm and has not been heard from since. It is feared she was drowned.

The death of Frank McClory of Leisenring No. 1 is particularly sad. He had just stepped outside the house to get a piece of wood for his mother when a bolt of lightning struck him.

The total damage by the storm will reach at least $75,000.

The Princeton Students All Right.

NEW YORK, July 24.—Mr. B. Forsyth Little, father of B. Forsyth Little, Jr., one of the party of Princeton students now in Wyoming, has received the following dispatch from Captain A. S. Anderson, United States army, in command of the troops in Yellowstone park: "Princeton party all right, no trouble and everybody here and perfectly well."

Gives Pie to Dog, Which Died.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—James Hays complained to the police that his wife had attempted to poison him. Hays is a laborer, and carries his dinner with him. He states that he was suspicious of some pie that was placed in his lunch basket, and he concluded to try it on a dog. The dog ate the pie and died in a half hour. A warrant has been issued for Mrs. Hays' arrest.

Germany Enforces Payment.

TANGIER, July 24.—The German consul at this port has been paid the sum of $50,000 as indemnity upon the part of Morocco for the murder of a German trader named Rockstroh. Four German worships have been here for some time past, supporting the demands of the German consul in this matter.

Spanish Papers Roasting Campos.

MADRID, July 24.—The situation in Cuba is causing a sensation here. The newspapers are blaming Captain General Martinez de Campos for advocating sending Generals Weyler and Polavieeja, famous for their severity during past Cuban insurrections, to assist in the work of suppressing the present rebellion.

Traction Combine In Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, July 24.—The plan to unite the Philadelphia, Peoples and Electric Traction companies, the three big corporations which control almost all the street railway traffic of Philadelphia, has been finally completed. The new company will have a capital of $80,000,000, the limit allowed by law, and the shares will have a par value of $50 each.

Not Taken From the Sub-Treasury.

NEW YORK, July 24.—It is understood that the $100,000 in gold, shipped today by Nesslage, Colgate & Co., was not withdrawn from the sub-treasury, but was taken from bullion held by the firm.

Tried to Murder His Family.

CHICAGO, July 24.—John Olson, a carpenter, has been arrested here charged with attempting to murder his wife and two daughters by poisoning their coffee. It is said he wants to marry another woman.

Trustee's Sale

—OF—

REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of a decree of the Orphans' Court of said Cambria county, the undersigned appointed to sell the real estate of Evan R. Bennett, deceased, will expose at public sale at the

COURT HOUSE IN EBENSBURG ON

Monday, Aug. 5, 1895,

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

the following described real estate, to wit:

A tract of land situate in Cambria township, Cambria county, Pennsylvania, adjoining lands of Richard Davis' estate, David R. Lewis, David Black and Neil McKay, containing

240 ACRES,

more or less, about **75 Acres Cleared**, and having thereon erected a **Log House and Frame Barn.**

Terms of Sale:

Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid when the property is struck down; balance of one third upon confirmation of sale; one-third in six months and one third in one year. The deferred payments to bear interest and to be secured by bond and mortgage or judgment noter, at the option of the Trustee.

D. W. COULTER,
Trustee.

Ebensburg, Pa., July 12, 1895.

FOR ARTISTIC

JOB PRINTING

TRY THE FREEMAN.

DOUBLES at ½ Price

CARTS & HARNESS

$50 Buggy $37 We Cut the Prices and Outsell ALL Competitors. Buy of factory and save profit. Morgan Saddle, $1.65 Cat'g'e Free. U. S. BUGGY & CART CO. 2 to 12 Lawrence st., Cincinnati, O.

$37.50 $25 $75 $30 $10 $50

LADIES!

Are you reckless enough to venture? If so send two cents in stamps to the *Merit Publishing Co.*, 368 and 370 Washington Street, New York, for one of their beautiful illustrated **"Ladies' Books."** It is a novel, unique, and interesting work to every person of refinement.

On receipt of ten cents in stamps they will send postpaid a full set of their famous household game **Verba.**

For ten cents more they will also send a book containing complete words of "The Mikado," and music of its most popular songs, together with ten exquisite chromo cards.

QUINEPTUS!

A very pleasing, harmless glycerolized aromatic compound for disguising the taste of quinine and other bitter drugs, either solid or fluid. **Price, 75 Cents per Pint Bottle.** Prescribed by thousands of physicians in Europe and America. Formula accompanies every bottle. For Sale by Druggists.

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ROYAL ELIXIR.

An elegant English pharmaceutic preparation for bilious, malarial and blood troubles. The result of over twenty five years of most eminent scientific research.

Approved by the highest medical authorities in use in the hospitals in every part of Europe. Especially helpful to ladies, children and people of sedentary habits.

Entirely vegetable; free from harmful drugs.

In Handsome Packages, Price 50 Cts.

Prepared solely by
The Royal Pharmaceutic Co.
LONDON AND NEW YORK,
Chemists by appointment to Her Majesty the Queen and to the Royal Family.
NEW YORK BRANCH:
130, 132, 134 Charlton St.

ROYAL PILLS.

Same medicinal properties as ROYAL ELIXIR, in boxes, 30 pills to box, for 25 cents.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

REMEMBER THE BIG FOUR!

Vinegar Bitters CORD.AL, delicious taste, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters POWDERS, 50 doses, 50c.
Vinegar Bitters, new style, pleasant taste, $1.00
Vinegar Bitters, old style, bitter taste, $1.00

The World's Great Blood Purifier and Life Giving Principle.

Only Temperance Bitters Known.

The past fifth of a Century the Leading Family Medicine of the World.

VINEGAR BITTERS

VEGETABLE — FREE FROM — ALCOHOL — PURELY — CALIFORNIA — DR. WALKER'S — EUREKA — VINEGAR BITTERS

R. H. McDonald Drug Co., Proprietors,
SAN FRANCISCO AND NEW YORK.

ASK YOUR HORSESHOER FOR THE NEVERSLIP THE ONLY SHOE FOR WINTER USE.

IT ABSOLUTELY prevents slipping, and insures perfect safety and comfort to horse and driver.

Shod with the "Neverslip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

The CALKS are REMOVABLE,

Steel-Centered and SELF-SHARPENING

When worn out new Calks can be easily inserted without removing shoes, saving an immense amount of time usually lost at the blacksmith shop.

On receipt of postal will mail free our descriptive circular containing prices of Calked Shoes, ready to be nailed on, for trial, offered this winter at very low prices.

Mountain House

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG

THIS well known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luth er, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty.

☞Ladies waited on at their residences.

JAMES H. GANT,
Proprietor

F. X. FEES'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

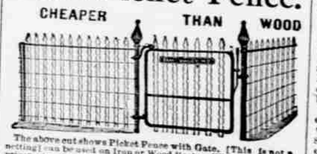
☞The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all it branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.

Your patronage solicited.

F. X. FEES

Steel Picket Fence.

CHEAPER THAN WOOD



The above cut shows Picket Fence with Gate. (This is not a picture.) Can be used on Iron or Wood Posts. When writing for prices give Quantity, Number of Gates, Double and Single. Stable Fittings, Fire Shutters and FIRE ESCAPES, Cellar DOORS and RAILINGS. Brass and Iron Grills, WIRE DOOR AND WINDOW GUARDS, and all kinds of WIRE WORK.

TAYLOR & DEAN,
201, 203 & 205 Market St. Pittsburgh, Pa.

mch 29 6m.

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67 VINE ST., CINCINNATI, O.
LARGEST EXPORTERS OF GINSENG IN THE U. S.

CANCER and Tumors CURED: no knife; book free. Drs. GRATIGNY & BUSH, 165 Elm St. Cincinnati, O.

60-DAY CLEARANCE SALE

$5,000 00 worth of stock that must be converted into cash within the next sixty days to make room for our immense full stock.

Get out of bed and come to the funeral of profits. This is the kind of a Clearance Sale in motion at our store. We are running Big Stock of Spring and Summer Clothing, so don't sit on your thinking over how you can make you last year's clothes do, give you a Suit, Pants, Hat or anything in the storeful practically.

YOUR OWN PRICE,

For this is the GREATEST PRICE-REDUCING SALE ever held in Cambria County. Come and see for yourself.

POSITIVELY NO GOODS CHARGED.

During this sale we must have the SPOT CASH or exchange. We need the money—you need the clothes, so just come and

AGREEABLY SURPRISED

that WE MEAN WHAT WE SAY.

MULLEN,

THE CLOTHIER.
LILLY, PA.

ELKHART CARRIAGE and HARNESS MFG. CO.

$11.00

No. 37. Surrey Harness.

$37.50

No. 1894, Top Buggy.

$43.00

No. 4, Pole or Shafts.

Have sold to consumers for 21 years, saving them the middleman's profits. We are the Oldest and Largest manufacturers selling Vehicles and Harness direct to the consumer, and with a capital of $200,000 behind every job we sell, we pay freight both ways if not satisfactory. Warrant for 2 years. We pay no attention to dealers' orders for work. Write for our Illustrated Catalogue Free. We take all risk of damage in shipping.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

Spring Wagons, $31 to $50. Phaetons, $75 to $100. Surreys, $65 to $100. Buggies, $27.50 to $65. Phaetons, $66 to $95. Farm Wagons, Wagonettes, Milk Wagons, Delivery Wagons, Road Carts. BICYCLES FOR MEN, WOMEN & CHILDREN.

$75

$26

$23.50

No. 1, Farm Harness.

Our Harness are sold at Manufacturer's Prices.

Single, $6 to $20
Double Harness, $15 to $40
Farm, $6 to $25.00

$55

RIDING SADDLES and FLY NETS.

3 percent. off for cash with order. Send 4c in stamps to pay postage on 112 page catalogue.

Address W. B. PRATT, Sec'y, ELKHART, IND.

Assignee's Sale.

The undersigned will offer at public sale in front of the Court House, Ebensburg, Pa.,

THURSDAY, AUGUST 1, 1895,

AT TWO O'CLOCK, P. M.,

all the right, title and interest of J. Schall Wilhelm in and to the following real estate:

No. 1.—All the undivided one fourth part of that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Adams township, Cambria county, and State of Pennsylvania, adjoining land now or formerly of Jacob Wendle, Sidman's heirs and Richard Rhodes, excepting and reserving, however, the right of way previously granted and conveyed to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, containing

48 ACRES AND 63 PERCHES.

No. 2.